Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1818 [No. 5161.

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

—

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of b'ood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

—

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

—

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

—

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

—

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natura weakness or of accident.

—

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

For Norfolk,

The packet sloop OCEAN, capt. Middleton, will sail on Saturday, 28th instant. For freight or passage, apply on board at Irwin's wharf, or to

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
500 demijohns received by the above vessel. 5t February 24

For Sale or Freight,

The ship MARIA, burthen 3500 barrels, is in excellent vessel, in complete order for the immediate reception of a cargo—the whole or part of her will be sold low, or she will take freight on moderate terms.

Also, for Freight,

The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter master, burthen 4000 barrels, is an excellent vessel, and can be ready in a few days to take a cargo on board. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.
January 28

For Freight,

The superior brig ABEGNA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls will be taken at a moderate freight Apply as above. Dec 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by.
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
15 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.

JAS KENNEDY & SON.
November 19. mwtf

New Piano Forte Music

THE following are a part of the Piano Forte Music lately received for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Steibelt's Grand Concerto, in which is introduced an imitation of a storm
Haydn's Grand Orchestra Sinfonia
Martini's Grand Overture to Henry IV.
6 Sonatas by Nicolia, op. 11
6 do. by Dussek, op. 28
3 do. by Steibelt, op. 51
6 do. by Hook, op. 54
2 do. by Dussek, No. 1 and 2
4 do. by Nicolia, No. 0, 1, 2 and 3
Kotzwara's Battle of Prague
6 Sonatinas by Pleyel
3 do. by Steibelt, op. 72
4 do. by Pleyel, No. 1, 2, 3 & 4

January 28 R. GRAY.

Furnace Ware.

THE subscribers, sole agents for the Hampshire Furnace, have received and will constantly keep a supply of the following articles:

Pots from No. 1 to 12
Dutch ovens do do
Oval do do do
Gridirons; skillets; mortars
Pestles; tea kettles; wash kettles
Andirons; cloaths; boilers, &c.
10 and 6 plate stoves
Franklin do
Cast iron mould and land sides

Which they offer upon as cheap terms as they can be bought in the district.

Castings of any description can be had from the furnace upon short notice.

CALDWELL & JACKSON.
January 29

L. P. Madeira,

A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille Wardrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by
Jan 31 W. HODGSON.

Bank Stock.

I WISH to purchase 60 shares FARMERS' BANK STOCK, or three or four thousand Dollars in the Banks of Alexandria or Potomac.

JAMES E. SCOTT.
January 28

Fish Barrels

I WILL contract to deliver at Pomonkey warehouse, by the 20th March next, from 800 to 1000 white and red oak FISH BARRELS. at the market price.

WM. D. BEALL,
near Piscataway.
January 19

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.
Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of CATLETT & IRWIN. All those having claims against me, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES I. CATLETT.

For Sale,

157 bales and boxes burlaps, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs hessians, creas, platillas, estopillas, brittanies, choletts and dowlas
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint, quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers, plates and dishes
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and and 10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial } entitled to debenture.
4000 pieces short yellow nankeens
2000 do. long yellow do.
167 boxes India China, consisting of dining setts, tea setts, cups and saucers, pint bowls, dining and desert plates, flat and deep
6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quarter casks very sup. London Particular Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, Inglis & Co.
German steel, very sup. quality, copper pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles, and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.

CATLETT & IRWIN.
October 11.

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince-street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 mo. 6 tf

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
DR. DEAN'S
Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by some of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 20

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril. C. F. WHITING.
Morven, near Alexandria, } stuthtf
september 13

Sales at Vendue.

In every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

☞ All kind of goods which are on imitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
November 27

Mechanics' Bank Stock

130 SHARES Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
January 22

Patons & Butcher

HAVE received, and offer for sale, an assortment of TEN PLATE STOVES, handsome patterns, finished complete. 10th mo. 13

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

William Paton, John S. Paton and Jonathan Butcher, joint merchants and copartners in trade under the firm of Patons & Butcher, *Complainants,*
AGAINST
Thomas Amiss, James English, David Black Jr. and James Anderson, *Def'ts.*

THE defendant Thomas Amiss, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Thomas Amiss is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Thomas Amiss, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, James English, David Black, Jr. and James Anderson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent def'd't Thomas Amiss, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 29

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

ALMANACS, for 1818,

Just published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one,
By JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

ALSO,

Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books;

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Guldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodsley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlasses and Maps, etc etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

THE Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria, continue to insure buildings, furniture, merchandize and other property, from loss by fire. The conditions and terms may be learned upon application at their office, next door to the City Hotel, and will be found as moderate and equitable as those of any other company.

The rates of premium are calculated in reference to the actual risk of property, and are as low as 25 cents per 100 dollars per annum for hazards of the best description, increasing proportionably for risks of a more hazardous nature. Insurances may be made for one or more years, or shorter periods.

Columbian Insurance Office, Feb. 20-

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

John Roberts, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Thomas Amiss and James Dickerson, Jas. English, James Anderson, David Black Jun. and John Poe, *Defendants.*

THE defendants Thomas Amiss and James Dickerson not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Thomas Amiss and James Dickerson are not inhabitants of this district—On motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Thomas Amiss and James Dickerson do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, James English, James Anderson, David Black jr. and John Poe, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants Thomas Amiss and James Dickerson, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county. Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

William Veitch and Benoni Wheat, under the firm of William Veitch & Co. *Complainants,*
AGAINST
Sophia Carter and the President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Sophia Carter, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Sophia Carter is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Sophia Carter, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter her appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, the President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Sophia Carter, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

Edgar Patterson, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Washington Bowie, Isabella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Mary Green and Martha Green, widow and children and heirs of Francis Green, deceased, *Defendants.*

THE defendants Isabella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Mary Green the younger, and Martha Green, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Isabella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Mary Green the younger, and Martha Green, are not inhabitants of this district: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Isabella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Mary Green the younger, and Martha Green, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,
WILL BE OFFERED,
At the Auction Office on Union street, Between King and Prince—

AN extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufactors and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

JOHN JACKSON & Co.

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

For building two Lancastrian School-Houses, a Penitentiary, and a City Hall, in the City of Washington.

1 prize of 30,000 dolls.

1 of 20,000, 2 of 10,000, 3 of 5,000, &c.
Commences drawing in June next, and will be completed in twelve days drawing only.
Present price of Tickets, 25 dollars.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	30,000	dollars
1 of	20,000	dollars
2 of	10,000	dollars
3 of	5,000	dollars
5 of	1,000	dollars
6 of	500	dollars
20 of	100	dollars
100 of	50	dollars
2000 of	25	dollars

2138 prizes
3862 blanks. Only 6000 Tickets, and not two blanks to a prize.

Whole Tickets	$25	each.
Halves	12	50
Quarters	6	25
Fifths	5	
Eighths	3	12

☞ A few tickets for sale on commission by R. GRAY.
January 21 dtf

Burr Mill-Stone Making.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a good supply of the first quality BURR BLOCKS. His shop is near Col. Peyton's store, where he can supply all Millers at the shortest notice with first rate Mill Stones, and which he will warrant equal, if not superior, to any in the United States, and will sell them at the most reduced prices. The workmanship superior to any in the district.

ROBERT GLENN.
December 18 thstu

Notice

IS hereby given the stockholders of the Fairfax Turnpike Company, that the 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th and 10th instalments of 5 dollars each on the capital stock of said company are called for, payable on the 15th of March, 1st of April, 15th of April, 1st of May, 15th of May, 1st of June and 15th of June, to Joseph Ingle, Treasurer, Washington, or to Benjamin G. Thornton, Fairfax, Va.

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddn. Pres.
February 9 Mtf

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.

Wm. Jones & Comp. Complainants,
AGAINST
Henry Van West, John Johnston and Triplett & Neale, Defendants.

THE defendant Henry Van West not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said defendant Henry Van West is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the complainants by their counsel it is ordered that the said Henry Van West do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants John Johnston and Triplett & Neale do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Henry Van West until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county. Test G. DENEALE, c. c.
February 2

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette $7 ...*Country Gazette* $5.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1818.

GOOD-BYE AND HOW-D'YE-DO,

BY R. W. SPENCER.

One day Good-Bye met How-d'ye-do,
Too close to shun saluting;
But soon the rival sisters fell
From kissing to disputing.

"Away!" (says How-d'ye-do) your mein
Appals my cheerful nature;
No name so sad as yours is seen
In sorrow's nomenclature.

Whene'er I give one sunshine hour,
Your cloud comes in to shade it;
Whene'er I plant one bosom's flower,
Your mildew drops to fade it.

Ere How-d'ye-do has tun'd each tongue
To 'hope's delightful measure,'
Good-bye in friendship's ear has rung
The knell of parting pleasure.

From sorrows past, my chemic skill
Draws smiles of consolation;
While you from present joys distil
The tear of separation."

Good-bye repli'd, "Your statement's true,
And well your cause you've pleaded;
But pray who'd think of How-d'ye-do,
Unless Good-bye preceded.

Without my prior influence,
Could you have ever flourish'd?
And can your hand one flower dispense,
But what my tears have nourish'd?

How oft, if at the court of Love
Concealment be the fashion,
When How-d'ye-do has fail'd to move,
Good-bye reveals the passion?

How oft, when Cupid's fires decline,
As every heart remembers—
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers?

Go, bid the timid lover choose—
And I'll resign my charter
If he for ten kind How-d'ye-does,
One kind Good-bye would barter.

From love and friendship's kindred source
We both derive existence;
And they would each lose half its force,
Without our joint assistance.

'Tis well the world our merit knows,
Since time (there's no denying)
One half in How-d'ye-doing goes,
And t'other in Good-byeing.

Original Miscellany.

PROVIDENCE

We summons into being, with like ease,
A whole creation, and a single grain.

Widely different were those doctrines held by the devout psalmist of Israel, from those taught in his gardens by the atheistical philosopher, EPICURUS. *How manifold are thy works, O Lord! in wisdom hast thou made them all!* was the pious exclamation of holy David: but Epicurus looked upon the works of creation with different emotions: what kindled the psalmist's meditation into glowing praise, was regarded by him with the cold torpor of atheistical indifference and feeling.

His powers of reason were shattered by his long and indolent slumber upon the lap of pleasure....and his mind unenlightened by those beams of heavenly light which illuminated the understanding of the psalmist, he could not discern the wisdom that every where was shining in creation, and was regarded by David as the reflection of the rays of their creator from his works.

Answering to the brief and full description given of an atheist in the psalms,* Epicurus continued to poison the world with his impious philosophy, alleging *that the world was not created by the power of God, or that it was at all governed by his providence;* and crying to his miserable disciples, in a language admirably suited by the Evangelist to the hopes of his wretched philosophy, "Let us eat, drink, and be merry; to-morrow we die!"

Laying divine revelation aside, and reasoning, *a priori*, from the first principles of things, we hazard the assertion that no man in the full and vigorous possession of his senses and fa-

* *The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God.*

culties, can be found weak enough to hold a contrary opinion, and to maintain the absurd argument that this stupendous universe which we inhabit, which, although so multifarious and endless in the variety of its parts, yet involving such profound connexion, intelligence, harmony and design throughout, was built by that figment of heathen philosophy called chance, and is not the glorious production of some intelligent Being, as all-wise in drafting his plans, as powerful in the execution of them.

So much for creation. As to the ways of Divine Providence, they are dark and intricate...often totally hid from the knowledge of his elect.—There are mysteries in Providence to excite our wonder (which is the Creator's highest praise), like mysteries in redemption and in the works of nature, which we shall never understand fully in this life.—Is it to be wondered at, then, that a pagan philosopher who regarded indolence of body as the highest felicity he was capable of enjoying on earth...whose intellect was darkened, and whose whole soul was deeply fallen in our mournful apostacy from Jehovah...should deny that a Divine Providence governed the world—and sink, alas! into the arms of his sceptical belief, without one struggle of virtuous principle and without one effort of his reasoning powers to recover him in his fall? Z.

[*To be continued.*]

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Thursday, February 26, 1818.

The fate of the bill for establishing an uniform system of bankrupticy in the United States was yesterday finally decided by a successful motion for an "*indefinite postponement*"—a cabalistic term which I suppose you know has often been found a most potent reasoner on one side of the question in our house of commons, as well as in the British. That old Virginian mortar of huge caliber, (perhaps bore would be a better word) "*the previous question,*" has been laid up in ordinary ever since the peace, and will grace the congressional arsenal till a new war shall occasion it to be put in requisition. In the mean time "indefinite postponement" will humbly do its office; and, in the hands of such able artillerists as ours, will no doubt keep the field clear of arguments, reasoning, policy, plain truth, and all other intrusive, hostile encroachers.

You must remember that at the very outset of this bill I foreboded that something of this kind would be its fate; but to show you how unwilling I am to arrogate to myself credit for sagacity that does not belong to me, I will candidly tell you that I had begun to alter my mind—I was fairly taken in, as many wiser men often have been, by the ardor of my own wishes. I was desirous that the House of Representatives should do this good thing for the country, and, therefore, I did actually persuade myself that the opposers of it were relenting. As I felt the irresistible force of the reasoning in favor of the bill myself, my imagination beguiled me into the notion that I saw the impression reflected in their several physiognomies;—and glancing over them on Friday last, as they passed before me, I found myself, as I looked into each *promising* countenance, involuntarily pronouncing, in the words of Jack Falstaff, "Peremptorily I speak it, there is virtue in that visage." Thus are we grey-beards duped by our vain wishes; for in the calling over of the ayes and noes yesterday, on the question of indefinite postponement, I found that all poor Falstaff's visions had vanished into—not air—but flint.

Finding by the repulse on Friday that they were not able to stand the bayonet of the northern troops, the Virginian phalanx, it is supposed, held a council of war on Saturday and Sunday and concerted that plan of long-shot battle which they put in execution on Tuesday. Even then they were repulsed again; but coming down yesterday, like their old friends the French, with overwhelming numbers, and the *ayes* and *noes* in the rear, they carried the field; and, like the French, gained more advantage than honor by the victory.

As the result is known, however, why fight the battle over again?...Yet a few farewell words ought to be said. Mr. Whitman, Mr. Livermore, and Mr. Baldwin spoke.—But to what end?—When what had before been said failed to move the opposers, they could not possibly be stirred, though one were sent from the dead to move them.

Mr. Barbour, who was the pitched upon hero of the day, made a speech; and to be sure that could not fail to have its effect. It out-did Mr. Pindall's—not in variety of topics, but in novelty of reasoning: for it most learnedly showed that in definition of law, there were two kinds of obligations—one *perfect*...the other *imperfect*: that a debt was of the perfect kind, and that if this act should pass, it would, by absolving the debtor from payment, reduce the obligation from one of the perfect to one of the imperfect kind, and thereby violate the principles of justice and destroy the validity of contracts, which would not be fair, not fit for congress to do.—For, though the debtor should never be able to pay his creditor a single doit, still he was able to owe it to him, if it was ten times as much, which was the same thing—and therefore he ought to be held to his contract.

Had all this passed in the Vicar of Wakefield's parlour, Burchell would certainly have often cried out, '*Fudge!*' For the good man and his host, replete with *true* erudition and dignified simplicity, could not much relish what a certain dramatic poet calls "cogitable cogibundity of cogitation."—But *here* it was all fine...very, very fine... and most emphatically persuasive too, with a considerable number: for says the erudite Maister Lilly, in an example to a profound rule in his syntaxis, *Qui vult decipi decipiatur.*

Such as this neat reasoning was, and if I have misunderstood it you must blame its metaphysical profundity, it produced all the effect desired from it—for on putting the question of postponement (by ayes and noes, you'll observe...for there is great virtue in these ayes and noes) there were

Ayes	82
Noes	70

Thus ended the attempt to relieve many suffering thousands from destruction, by an Uniform Bankrupt Law—of which the commercial states must be deprived, because they are wedded to vixens.

"Behold," says the shrewd *Le Sage*, "Behold the worthy kinsman of my uncle Gil Perez caught like a mouse in a trap!"

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, (Con.) dated February 21, 1818.

"Gen. DAVID HUMPHREYS *died this morning* at 11 o'clock. He had been indisposed for a few days, but his illness was not considered as immediately dangerous. He was walking about the house a few minutes before his death, conversing with cheerfulness—and sat down on a sofa, and expired instantaneously."

It is reported that the banking establishment of Stephen Girard Esq. in Philadelphia, has been defrauded of $20.000 in the following audacious manner:—A man called upon Mr. G. pretending to be a merchant from England, having a large quantity of goods to dispose of, exhibiting invoices, bills of lading, &c.—While Mr. G. was engaged in examining them he made some pretence to step out, and passing through the bank room, presented a check for the above amount to the Cashier, who not suspecting a fraud, as the man had been for some time with Mr. G. in his private room, paid the check, and the villain had been gone a considerable time, before the deception was discovered. [*Salem Register.*

New-York, Feb. 22—Noon.

By the arrival of the elegant regular trading, and fast sailing ship Courier, Captain Bowne, (the first arrival of the new line of Packets) the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received Liverpool papers to the 3d, and London papers, and Lloyd's Lists to the 1st of January inclusive. They contain no political news of importance.

Prince Leopold continued but in indifferent health, having had a relapse of a rheumatic affection in his head. The Prince was about to start for Came, in a few days, to spend 6 days at the mansion-house of Mrs. Lionel Damer.

Lord Courtenay, since he left England, has received by the sale of his property in Ireland alone, no less a sum than 650,000l. sterling.

Las Casas had obtained permission to establish himself in Prussia, and has left France for Berlin. There is no dangerous sympathy in Prussia, for the condition of Napoleon.

The state general of the Netherlands has decreed that the import duty on teas into Holland shall not exceed one half per centum; and the export duty only one fifth. Adequate compensation to the parties interested by the change had been made, and the company was satisfied, as the change was agreeable to their wish.

The meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Newfoundland trade had been held in London, to concert means of relieving the distressed who suffered by the late fire at St. Johns.

The American ship Two Brothers had arrived at Portsmouth from Batavia, with a cargo of coffee in bulk, bound to Amsterdam.

The London Courier says, the new Dey of Algiers has had a narrow escape from the fate of his predecessors. Being informed of the projects of the soldiery, he prudently withdrew to a fortress, the guns of which commanded the town.—The rebels attempted to dislodge him, but they failed, and ten of the ringleaders were seized and strangled. Whether this summary punishment will avert, or only protract, the same operation upon the Dey himself, it would be hazardous to conjecture.

A detachment of the 66th regiment had embarked for St. Helena.

It is stated at the lower Elbe, that the marriage of the Duke of Cambridge with a Princess of the House of Hesse Casse, was entirely arranged.

The report of the Duke of Kent's matrimonial intention has been contradicted.

The Channel of Dieppe, which had been obstructed by sand banks, has been cleared by recent storms.

The marriage of the Prince Royal of Portugal with the princess Leopoldine of Austria, has been officially announced to the King of France.

At Paris, December 29, five per cents were 64 1 2 and bank actions 1440 fr.

The markets remained much the same as the last accounts. The last letters quote American flower at 67 to 70s not in great demand—new crop cotton, 1s 11d—old do. 1s. 7 1-2d a 1s 10d. The last average of grain, prior to the 2d of January was 86s 1d.

The British stocks had experienced a trifling decline, and continued at about half per cent. below their former elevation. The cause assigned for this circumstance is, that the French government had issued proposals for another large loan to be negociated in London.

London, Dec. 29.

Since our last publication we have received Paris papers of Thursday last.—The debate on the law relating to the press, has at length been concluded; and the projet, with the several amendments, finally adopted by 122 to 111, being a majority of only 11. Such a result of this measure, in the present state of France, had not been expected; and it must impress the most careless observer with an assurance, that the Representative Body of that country is essentially free from ministerial influence. Compared with the pre-existing laws, the present projet, even as if proceeded from the cabinet, was a great accession to the liberty of the press. It has, however, in its progress through the committee and the chamber, received many important improvements; and from the spirit manifested by such a large majority among the deputies, and the certainty that the law on the journals, separately, must be again discussed in the present session, hopes may be entertained that France may look forward to no very distant period for a judicious and constitutional freedom of the press.

The American ship Two Brothers, recently arrived at Portsmouth from Batavia, with a cargo of coffee, in bulk, bound to Holland, left on the 9th of September, and reports that the whole island of Amboyna, excepting a very small part, was in the hands of the insurgents. A detachment of troops had been sent from Batavia to endeavor to suppress the revolt. *January* 1.

Sir Henry Halford, set off express last night for Windsor. As travelling was extremely dangerous, from the intenseness of the fog, his departure has excited anxious speculation.

Hamburg papers of recent date by this morning's mail, have something of moment with respect to Swedish arrangements with foreign powers, signed by the king at the last diet. The following was reported:

"Attentive to profit by every opportunity to procure new advantages to the trade of the kingdom, his majesty has concluded a treaty of commerce with the United States of America, founded on a perfect equality of rights and privileges. Though this treaty, with the exception of some less important points, which were to be the subject of a new negociation, has been already ratified by the President of the United States; yet, it could not be published on account of the negociation still pending, but his majesty still hopes to be soon able to make it known."

The brewers have come to a determination to raise the price of porter.

We have received Paris papers of Sunday and Monday last. The law for enabling the minister of finance to raise sixtwelfths of the taxes for the ensuing year on the schedules of the present, has received the royal assent. The discussion on the law projet, respecting the public journals, which was sent up by the deputies to the peers, has been commenced in the chamber of the latter, but we cannot hope to have it closed within a much shorter period than it occupied among the deputies. Accounts from Spain intimate an intention on the part of the government to raise an army of 70,000 men within four years, by means of conscription. All the accounts lately received from that country imply a certain activity in the monarch and his ministers, which, if judiciously directed, must be attended by the best results; but unfortunately we hear of no endeavor to stimulate the industry, to foster the agriculture, or to promote the comforts of the people. To raise troops and exact money, may give momentary splendor to a throne, or create a false impression of national strength: but such an appearance can be considered merely as an illusion possessing as much solidity and strength as the condensed vapors, which, at a distance, are known to present to the eye of fancy images of things substantial, but which, on a nearer approach vanish like the "baseless fabric of a vision."

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.
(*Concluded.*)

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr. Erving, dated

Department of State,
July 20, 1818.

"You have been apprised already of a similar measure, which was taken in regard to the vessels which had been seized at Carthagena, and the citizens of the United States who, under various pretexts, had been arrested and imprisoned there. I have the pleasure to state that the application succeeded, as to our citizens, though it failed as to the vessels. You will interpose directly with the Spanish government in favor of the latter; documents respecting which shall be forwarded to you either by the present or some other early opportunity."

Mr. Erving to his excellency Don Pedro Cevallos, first minister of state, &c.

Madrid, Sept. 26, 1816.

SIR,—I am ordered by my government to apply to his majesty through your excellency, for the restitution of sundry American vessels and cargoes which have been seized and brought into Carthagena, or other places within that command or vice-royalty, under pretext of a pretended blockade, issued by Don Pablo Morillo in December, 1815.

When that blockade was communicated to the American government, Mr. Monroe, secretary of state, in a note of March 20, 1816, addressed to his majesty's minister at Washington, formally protested against it; and it was hoped that on proper representations being made by that minister to general Morillo, he would retract his measure, or if not, that his majesty, being made acquainted with the remonstrance of the American government, would immediately send out orders which might produce the same effect, and assure, for the future, due liberty to the American commerce in those seas.

But it now appears, that as late as the month of June, no alteration had taken place in the measures of Morillo, no attention had been paid to the interference of Don Luis de Onis, and finally, the commissioner, Mr. Hughes, who was sent by the government of the United States to Carthagena, for the purpose, amongst others, of reclaiming the property seized, was obliged to return to the United States, on that point altogether unsatisfied. Indeed, the vice-roy of Santa Fe, Don Francisco de Montalvo, gives this commissioner to understand, by a letter of June 9th, whereof the enclosed is a translated copy, that he, the vice-roy, does not pretend to be acquainted with the law of nations, and, at the same time that he goes on executing the arbitrary and illegal decrees of general Morillo, devastating the commerce of the United States, he refers the American government to his majesty for redress.

It is therefore that I now find it necessary to write to your excellency upon this disagreeable subject.

It is vain, sir, to hope that the United States will ever consent to blockades upon the principles of general Morillo;—they will acknowledge none to be valid, which are not strictly conformable to the well known principles of public law—principles most clearly defined and quite indisputable, to which the United States have always adhered in their own practice, and to the infringement of which, in any form, in any degree, or under whatever pretext, they have always opposed themselves.

The blockade of general Morillo is repugnant to the law, because it extends over several hundred miles of coast, and to an indefinite distance from the shores, of course cannot be enforced as a blockade, but remains a bare pretext for spoliation. A blockade by sea, to be acknowledged as valid by the U. States, must be confined to particular ports, each having a force *stationed* before it, sufficient to intercept the entry of vessels, and no vessel shall be seized even in attempting to enter a port so blockaded, till she has been previously warned away from that port.

I may be excused from dilating on rules so perfectly established, so consonant to justice and to reason, in writing to a person of your excellency's knowledge and experience.

His majesty, who does not fail, through his minister, Mr. Onis, to assure the United States of his constant disposition to cultivate relations of friendship with them, and to that end to satisfy all their just reclamations, will certainly be sensible to the violent proceedings of which my government now complains, and I persuade myself will not hesitate in ordering that the proclamation of embargo issued by general Morillo be declared null, and that the American property which may have been taken under it be immediately restored to its owners.

In this confidence I annex hereto a list of the vessels already known to have been captured.

Renewing to your excellency assurances of my distinguished consideration.

GEORGE W. ERVING.

Schooner Adeline, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Friend's Hope, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Schooner Count, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Charles Stewart, of New Orleans, at San a Martha.

Edward Graham, at Santa Margarita.

Ghent, of Norfolk, at Puerto Cavallo.

N. B. It is believed that the cargoes of several of these vessels have been confiscated without even the form of trial.

(TRANSLATION.)

Don Pedro Cevallos to George W. Erving, minister plenipotentiary of the United States.

October 17, 1816.

SIR,—Having communicated to the king your note of the 26th ultimo, on the subject of the seizure of several American vessels in the port of Carthagena, (S. A.) in consequence of the blockade established on those coasts by general Morillo, and your demand of their restitution, his majesty has been pleased to determine that information shall be requested (se pida informe) of the court of admiralty on this business.

I renew to you the assurances, &c.

PEDRO CEVALLOS.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Erving to the Secretary of State, dated

"*Madrid, Dec.* 15. 1816.

"I had the honor, by my letter No. 23, (of October 27) to communicate to you the continuation of my correspondence with Mr. Cevallos on various subjects, and by that of October 31st (No. 24) to inform you, that he had been dismissed from his employments, and succeeded in them by Don Jose Pizarro.

"I herewith submit to you copies of my correspondence with this new minister.

"He has not replied to my note of 25th October respecting Morillo's blockade proclamation."

(TRANSLATION.)

Don Luis de Onis to the Secretary of State.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1817.

SIR,—His excellency the vice-roy of the kingdom of New Granada communicates to me, under date of the 2d of September last, that tranquillity being restored throughout the whole kingdom of Santa Fe, and all its provinces having submitted to his majesty's government, the commander in chief, Don Pablo Morillo, has thought fit to raise the blockade which he had established on those coasts, the causes having ceased which obliged him to impose it; and that in consequence of this determination, the beforementioned vice-roy has been pleased to open the provinces of that kingdom, and particularly the port of Carthagena, to the commerce of the powers in amity with his majesty, under the regulations specified in the printed papers, which I have the honor to transmit herewith.

I hope, sir, that you will be pleased to bring this to the knowledge of the president, that he may see the disposition of his majesty to favor the commerce of this republic in every thing that may be compatible with the security of his dominions, and that comports with his interests.

I renew my respects, &c. and pray God to preserve you many years.

LUIS DE ONIS.

Extract of a letter from Mr Erving to the Secretary of State, dated

"*Madrid, March* 10. 1817.

(Proclamation of Morillo.)

"On this affair I wrote on the 26th September, 1816, and was answered October 17th, that an "*informe*" should be taken of the admiraltazgo; I wrote again on the 25th *October*, and remain *without any answer.*"

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA....FEBRUARY 26.

CLEARED.

Brig Washington, Picket, Madeira.

—— Commerce, Wade, Rotterdam.

—— Minerva, (Brit.) Jennings, W. Indies.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Susan, Bardsley, 5 days fr. N. York; dry goods, groceries, etc. to merchants of the district.

Schr Mary, Gould, fr. Norfolk, with timber for the navy yard—and a sloop with a similar cargo fr. do.

—— Lady Washington, with cod fish, unsalted.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Leopard, Herbert, cleared at N. York 24th inst. for this port.

Letter Bags at the E. Coffee-House.

Brig Abeona, Capt. Lewis, for Falmouth, England.

Ship New Jersey, Capt. Hodgkinson, for Liverpool.

Notice.

THE copartnership of BROWN & WILSON, is dissolved: Those indebted to that firm will please make payment to either of us, and those having claims will present them for payment.

WM H. BROWN
DAVID WILSON.

2d mo. 27 3t

Stolen, or Strayed,

ON the night of the 14th instant, from a field at Howard farm, late the residence of William Robinson, Esq. a SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, long mane and tail, white star on her forehead, and some of her feet are white. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for information to Charles Slade in Alexandria, or to the subscriber at the above farm, so that he may get her again.

WILLIAM GATES.

Howard, Feb. 27 3t

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.
(*Concluded.*)

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr. Erving, dated
Department of State,
July 20, 1816.

"You have been apprised already of a similar measure, which was taken in regard to the vessels which had been seized at Carthagena, and the citizens of the United States who, under various pretexts, had been arrested and imprisoned there. I have the pleasure to state that the application succeeded, as to our citizens, though it failed as to the vessels. You will interpose directly with the Spanish government in favor of the latter; documents respecting which shall be forwarded to you either by the present or some other early opportunity."

—

Mr. Erving to his excellency Don Pedro Cevallos, first minister of state, &c.
Madrid, Sept. 26, 1816.

SIR,—I am ordered by my government to apply to his majesty through your excellency, for the restitution of sundry American vessels and cargoes which have been seized and brought into Carthagena, or other places within that command or vice-royalty, under pretext of a pretended blockade, issued by Don Pablo Morillo in December, 1815.

When that blockade was communicated to the American government, Mr. Monroe, secretary of state, in a note of March 20, 1816, addressed to his majesty's minister at Washington, formally protested against it; and it was hoped that on proper representations being made by that minister to general Morillo, he would retract his measure, or if not, that his majesty, being made acquainted with the remonstrance of the American government, would immediately send out orders which might produce the same effect, and assure, for the future, due liberty to the American commerce in those seas.

But it now appears, that as late as the month of June, no alteration had taken place in the measures of Morillo, no attention had been paid to the interference of Don Luis de Onis, and finally, the commissioner Mr. Hughes, who was sent by the government of the United States to Carthagena, for the purpose, amongst others, of reclaiming the property seized, was obliged to return to the United States, on that point altogether unsatisfied. Indeed, the vice-roy of Santa Fe, Don Francisco de Montalvo, gives this commissioner to understand, by a letter of June 9th, whereof the enclosed is a translated copy, that he, the vice-roy, does not pretend to be acquainted with the law of nations, and, at the same time that he goes on executing the arbitrary and illegal decrees of general Morillo, devastating the commerce of the United States, he refers the American government to his majesty for redress.

It is therefore that I now find it necessary to write to your excellency upon this disagreeable subject.

It is vain, sir, to hope that the United States will ever consent to blockades upon the principles of general Morillo;—they will acknowledge none to be valid, which are not strictly conformable to the well known principles of public law—principles most clearly defined and quite indisputable, to which the United States have always adhered in their own practice, and to the infringement of which, in any form, in any degree, or under whatever pretext, they have always opposed themselves.

The blockade of general Morillo is repugnant to the law, because it extends over several hundred miles of coast, and to an indefinite distance from the shores, of course cannot be enforced as a blockade, but remains a bare pretext for spoliation. A blockade by sea, to be acknowledged as valid by the U. States, must be confined to particular ports, each having a force *stationed* before it, sufficient to intercept the entry of vessels, and no vessel shall be seized even in attempting to enter a port so blockaded, tile she has been previously warned away from that port.

I may be excused from dilating on rules so perfectly established, so consonant to justice and to reason, in writing to a person of your excellency's knowledge and experience.

His majesty, who does not fail, through his minister, Mr. Onis, to assure the United States of his constant disposition to cultivate relations of friendship with them, and to that end to satisfy all their just reclamations, will certainly be sensible to the violent proceedings of which my government now complains, and I persuade myself will not hesitate in ordering that the proclamation of embargo issued by general Morillo be declared null, and that the American property which may have been taken under it be immediately restored to its owners.

In this confidence I annex hereto a list of the vessels already known to have been captured.

Renewing to your excellency assurances of my distinguished consideration.
GEORGE W. ERVING.

—

Schooner Adeline, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Friend's Hope, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Schooner Count, of Baltimore, at Carthagena.

Charles Stewart, of New Orleans, at San a Martha.

Edward Graham, at Santa Margarita.
Ghent, of Norfolk, at Puerto Cavallo.

N. B. It is believed that the cargoes of several of these vessels have been confiscated without even the form of trial.

—

(TRANSLATION.)
Don Pedro Cevallos to George W. Erving, minister plenipotentiary of the United States.
October 17, 1816.

SIR,—Having communicated to the king your note of the 26th ultimo, on the subject of the seizure of several American vessels in the port of Carthagena, (S. A.) in consequence of the blockade established on those coasts by general Morillo, and your demand of their restitution, his majesty has been pleased to determine that information shall be requested (se pida informe) of the court of admiralty on this business.

I renew to you the assurances, &c.
PEDRO CEVALLOS.

—

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Erving to the Secretary of State, dated
"*Madrid, Dec.* 15. 1816.

"I had the honor, by my letter No. 23, (of October 27) to communicate to you the continuation of my correspondence with Mr. Cevallos on various subjects, and by that of October 31st (No. 24) to inform you, that he had been dismissed from his employments, and succeeded in them by Don Jose Pizarro.

"I herewith submit to you copies of my correspondence with this new minister.

"He has not replied to my note of 25th October respecting Morillo's blockade proclamation."

—

(TRANSLATION.)
Don Luis de Onis to the Secretary of State.
Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1817.

SIR,—His excellency the vice-roy of the kingdom of New Grenada communicates to me, under date of the 2d of September last, that tranquillity being restored throughout the whole kingdom of Santa Fe, and all its provinces having submitted to his majesty's government, the commander in chief, Don Pablo Morillo, has thought fit to raise the blockade which he had established on those coasts, the causes having ceased which obliged him to impose it; and that in consequence of this determination, the beforementioned vice-roy has been pleased to open the provinces of that kingdom, and particularly the port of Carthagena, to the commerce of the powers in amity with his majesty, under the regulations specified in the printed papers, which I have the honor to transmit herewith.

I hope, sir, that you will be pleased to bring this to the knowledge of the president, that he may see the disposition of his majesty to favor the commerce of this republic in every thing that may be compatible with the security of his dominions, and that comports with his interests.

I renew my respects, &c. and pray God to preserve you many years.
LUIS DE ONIS.

—

Extract of a letter from Mr Erving to the Secretary of State, dated
"*Madrid, March* 10. 1817.
(Proclamation of Morillo.)

"On this affair I wrote on the 26th September, 1816, and was answered October 17th, that an "*informe*" should be taken of the admiraltazgo; I wrote again on the 25th *October*, and remain *without any answer.*"

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA....FEBRUARY 26.

CLEARED,
Brig Washington, Picket, Madeira.
—— Commerce, Wade, Rotterdam.
—— Minerva, (Brit.) Jennings, W. Indies.

ARRIVED,
Sloop Susan, Bardsley, 5 days fr. N. York; dry goods, groceries, etc. to merchants of the district.

Schr Mary, Gould, fr. Norfolk, with timber for the navy yard—and a sloop with a similar cargo fr. do.

—— Lady Washington, with cod fish, unsalted.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Leopard, Herbert, cleared at N. York 24th inst. for this port.

Letter Bags at the E. Coffee-House.

Brig Aheona, Capt. Lewis, for Falmouth, England.

Ship New Jersey, Capt. Hodgkinson, for Liverpool.

Notice.

THE copartnership of BROWN & WILSON, is dissolved: Those indebted to that firm will please make payment to either of us, and those having claims will present them for payment.
WM. H. BROWN
DAVID WILSON.
2d mo. 27 3t

Stolen, or Strayed,

ON the night of the 14th instant, from a field at Howard farm, late the residence of William Robinson, Esq. a SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, long mane and tail, white star on her forehead, and some of her feet are white. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for information to Charles Slade in Alexandria, or to the subscriber at the above farm, so that he may get her again.
WILLIAM GATES.
Howard, Feb. 27 3t

ON MONDAY NEXT, 24 MARCH,
The Grand State Lottery
Will positively commence drawing in the city of Philadelphia,
And be completed in 36 *drawings.*
This splendid scheme contains the following GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES of
$50,000...$20,000...$10,000 & 3 of $5,000.
Besides the above, there are 100 prizes of 1000 dollars each, equal to
$100,000,
ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.
Together with a large number of 500, &c.
☞ 15,600 *Tickets in the Scheme,*
One and three-fourths blanks to a prize.
LOWEST PRIZE 25 DOLLARS.
☞ Present price of Tickets 28 dolls. but will advance to 30 on the opening of the wheels. Orders received for Tickets and Shares at
ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Who sold Ticket No. 3320, which drew on the last New-Year's-Day, the
Great Prize of $100,000,
And Ticket No. 10,323, which but a few days since drew the splendid
Capital of $30,000.
Each day's drawing of the above Lottery will be received, and Tickets exaned gratis. Orders by mail (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets, promptly attended to. Address
S. & M. ALLEN & Co.
151 Market-street,
February 27 BALTIMORE.

Millinery.

JUST received per the sloop Susan, an elegant assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of the following articles:—
Crimpt and plain sattin, lace and muslin turbans.
do do do lace and muslin, collars, and collarets.
do do do sattin and crape dress trimmings.
do sattin, different colors.
ALSO, HAVE ON HAND,
White and black Leghorn plain and figured silks and sattins, and a number of other articles of the latest fashions.
MARY MOONEY.
February 27 3t*

Boarding.

MRS. WADSWORTH has removed to Pitt-street, between Prince and Duke streets, opposite the new St. Paul's Church, where she can accommodate ladies and gentlemen with genteel boarding.
January 23

5000 Coffee.
LBS. COFFEE
2000 bushels Turks Island SALT
A few casks English seine twine
8 bales English sacking—
For sale by JAMES SANDERSON.
February 25 tf

Rum, Coffee & Herrings.

JUST landing, and for sale by
LINDSAY & HILL,
16 puncheons old Jamaica rum, 4th and 5th proof
10 puncheons old Antigua do. 3d and 4th do.
50 bags St. Domingo coffee
100 barrels gross herrings.
February 24

Piano Forte.

JUST received for sale, by the subscriber, a very extensive assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO FORTE, consisting of
Sonatas, Sonatinos, Duets, Lessons, Waltzes, Songs, &c. &c.
Also, one square and an upright cabinet Piano Forte. ROBERT GRAY.
January 27

Ladies' Beaver Hats, &c.

JUST received and for sale at the Shoe Store of WILLIAM TRUE,
King-street,
Ladies' and Misses' black, blue and white Beaver Hats, some of superior quality, with elegant trimmings
Gentlemen's first and second quality Hats; knapt and felt ditto. Also,
A quantity of Ladies' prunelle Slippers, white and colored kid ditto
Morocco and leather Walking Shoes and Slippers
Morocco and kid Boots, with fashionable trimmings; misses' & children's do.
☞ Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes kept ready made, and manufactured at short notice by measure. All favors gratefully acknowledged.
January 9 d6tfmwtf

Notice.

THE stockholders of the MECHANICS' BANK OF ALEXANDRIA are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Court House on Monday the 9th day of March next, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve the ensuing year. P. H. MINOR.
February 5 Cashier.

A Silver Watch

WAS stopped in the hands of a suspicious character, which is supposed might have been stolen. The owner, if any, may have said watch by describing the same and paying the cost of this advertisement, by application to
A. FAW.
February 26 3t*

THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF Mr. PEPIN'S COMPANY OF HORSES.

At the earnest request of several persons in the country, who have not had an opportunity of seeing the spectacle of *Timour the Tartar*, the managers are induced to represent it, in conjunction with the grand operatic drama of *Tekeli*—a novelty not hitherto introduced in this country, of two horse pieces being acted on the same evening.

—

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27,
The splendid melo drama (by Hook) of

TEKELI,
OR
THE SIEGE OF MONTGATZ.

A description of the scenery, machinery, &c. prepared expressly for Tekeli.

Act I. Scene I. NIGHT. Curtain rises to slow music. A FORREST. On the right a large Tree, on the left a thick cluster of small Trees.

During the last part of the overture and rising of the curtain, A STORM.—Tekeli is discovered lying on the branch of a large tree, and Wolf (his friend) asleep at the foot of it. Dialogue—Music. A skirmishing party of the Imperialists, which is about the wood for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of Tekeli, enter. Tekeli and Wolf fall on the ground and escape a charge of the enemy. They subsequently hide behind a thicket. The Infantry charge and THE CAVALRY follow—*the horses displaying agility by each leaping the bushes.* Tekeli and Wolf having escaped, rush forward, kneel and embrace. Music expressive the whole time. Dialogue. Villagers enter—who being made acquainted with the wants of Tekeli, compose a litter ornamented with boughs. Chorus—'Hail the nuptial hour,' and exit.

Act II. An interior view of the MILL of KEBEN. In the front a barn filled with the implements of husbandry. A large extensive view of the WIND MILL, with the sails at work. On the left a Bridge crossing the river Torza; under which is the Water Mill seen at work.—On the right *Christini's Apartment.* In the back, at the supposed distance of 3 miles, is the *FORTRESS OF MONTGATZ*, on a rock. In the front two or three barrels. Enter Christini—song, "How sweet are the flowers that grow by yon fountain." Dialogue. Tekeli is borne in on the litter—he makes himself known to the miller, who, although an enemy, shelters him from the pursuit of the soldiery, which are stationed in every apartment to prevent his escape. They are defeated, and Tekeli is preserved in an extraordinary manner. March. The detachment in the mill, with Maurice commanding, march on and range themselves. Count Caraffa enters with his party. The mill detachment presents arms—the count examines the miller, whose answers not being satisfactory, he is dragged before the court.

Act III. A GOTHIC HALL in the Fortress of Montgatz. A table covered with a carpet, on which lies a mantle and helmet. The curtain rises to solemn music. Alexina addresses her soldiers; and in answer to an imperious demand of Count Caraffa, made through his herald Edmund, she strikes her shield, the doors of the Hall fly open, and discover the battlements of the Fortress filled with *horse and foot.* Alexina then mounts her elegant Arabian charger and adresses them.

Last Scene. The whole extent of the *Battlements*, the *Towers* and *Walls of Montgatz.* In an elevated situation on the tower hangs the standard of the Hungarians. On the distant hills Caraffa's Camp—the Austrian colors flying. *A Gate and Port Cullis.* March. Enter troops in all directions—GENERAL ENGAGEMENT between the Austrians and Hungarians. During the fight an *Hungarian officer, with intrepid courage, mounts the battlements, and his horse, with wonderful sagacity, tears down the Austrian flag.* Tekeli is seen on the Ramparts—Caraffa dares him to the fight. TEKELI ENTERS ON HORSEBACK. SINGLE COMBAT between Tekeli and Caraffa, in the course of which *Tekeli's Horse is shot under him* by Caraffa. He dismounts, and they *fight on foot*—Caraffa is overthrown. *STORMING OF THE FORTRESS.* Tekeli and his party prove victorious, and he is restored to his Alexina, amidst the shouts of the victors and the waving of the Hungarian Flags from the towers of the Fortress.

AFTER WHICH, A VARIETY OF
New and elegant Dancing,
BY MR. & MRS. PARKER.

To conclude with the grand spectacle (in three acts) of
TIMOUR the TARTAR.

Timour	Mr. Caldwell
Zorilda	Mrs. Entwisle

A description of the most prominent scenery, &c.

Act I. The interior of Timour's Fortress, with a bridge in the back ground; on one side of the stage a tower in which Agib is confined. A magnificent procession of the Tartars over the Bridge on horseback, conducting Zorilda, mounted on a courser richly caparisoned; the courser kneels and Zorilda dismounts.

Scene 3. A spirited Tournament. Timour and Zorilda enter and seat themselves on Thrones to witness the *Combat of Kerim & Sanballat,* who at that moment enter the Lists on horseback. Kerim's horse takes part in the combat, and drags Sanballat to the ground. Kerim dismounts and proposes to renew the combat on foot—the horses are led away and the fight begins. Kerim falls and loses his sword; his rival rushes to despatch him: at that instant, Kerim's horse interposes to save his master. Sanballat in fury stabs the horse—who falls and expires at his master's feet.

Act II. A splendid Bridal Chamber, belonging to Timour.

The Last Scene represents Timour's Fortress by moonlight. A Tremendous Cataract and Waterfall, over which is an arched bridge. One side of the stage represents the exterior of Timour's Fortress. A variety of smaller Towers and Terraces appear in the perspective.

During this scene, the Georgians and Mingrelians engage the Tartars on horse and foot. Timour himself on horseback appears and encourages his troops—he becomes personally engaged and is dismounted—he is pursued, and not having time to enter a Portcullis leading to the interior of his castle, he climbs the battlements and reaches in safety the Turret's top.—He brings forth Zorilda, and threatens to destroy her unless Agib, who has escaped to the Georgians, is restored to him—she breaks from him and runs to the bridge, from which she leaps into the water—Agib on Horseback rushes after her. The Georgians with a BATTERING RAM make a breach in Timour's castle—All the horses enter. At the conclusion of the General Engagement, Agib having recovered his mother, returns with her on horseback. Timour is overthrown—but Zorilda spares his life at the intercession of Agib and Oglou.

*** Tickets and places for the boxes to be taken of Mr. Howard, at the Box Office on FRIDAY, from 10 o'clock till 2, and from 3 till the conclusion of the performance.

Doors to be opened at half past 5 and the curtain to rise at half past 6 precisely.
February 23

Union Bank Stock for sale:

Apply to the Printer.
February 25 dtf

Potatoes, Sugar, & N. E. Rum.

500 BUSHELS potatoes from the district of Maine
3 hhds New England rum
10 hhds and 50 bbls sugar
12 bbls gin
3 bales ravens duck
2 do. sheetings
Hyson and young hyson teas,
For sale by E. CORNING,
February 25 Vowell's Wharf.

Stone Masons

WANTED for Fort Washington, on the Potomac, and Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay; for which liberal wages will be given.
W. K. ARMISTEAD,
Lt. col. com'g 2d Eng. Dep't.
February 17

Timothy Seed.

FOR SALE, between 30 and 40 bushels nice Timothy Seed. Apply to
RICHARD SLADE,
Upper end of King-street.
February 20

To Hire,

For the present Year,
A FEMALE SERVANT—she is an excellent washer and ironer.
Wanted, a good COOK.—Enquire of the printer. Feb. 18

French Hats.

AN assortment of French HATS is just received and for sale by the subscriber on more reasonable terms than they have hitherto been offered at.
ALSO,
A variety of GLAZED HATS, for servants; And daily expected,
A handsome assortment of Hats, from New-York. S. D. HARPER.
February 6

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in July last, PATRICK DELEHUNT, an apprentice to the cooper's trade, about 15 years of age. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the said boy to me in Alexandria.
I forwarn all persons from harboring or employing the said boy, as the law will be enforced against them.
JAMES LYLES.
February 25 3t*

Fan-Sash Making.

METAL FAN-SASHES, of various descriptions, will be made by the subscriber, at his shop, lower end of Duke street. The want of a Metal Fan-Sash Manufactory in Alexandria, has hitherto been severely felt by builders and others, who have been compelled to make use of wood, which is neither elegant nor durable. The various forms into which the metal can be shaped have given it a decided superiority, and the difference in the price is very trifling. The subscriber has been at considerable expence in procuring the necessary preparations, and relies on public enterprise for success in the undertaking.
Gentlemen in the country, by sending the dimensions of their sashes, can have them made at the same price as if in town.
JAMES T. HOLLAND.
February 19

Sales at Auction.

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at the Vendue store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
1 bale superfine broadcloths
1 do. cassimeres
1 plains
1 case corduroys and velvets
Coatings
Flushings
Irish linens
Domestic cottons
Ginghams
English sheetings
Cambric and jaconet muslins
Ribbons
Sewing cottons, threads, &c.
ALSO,
500 felt blankets
8 kegs chewing tobacco
10 boxes soap
10 mould and dipped candles
ALSO,
10 dozen green and bronzed, olive and tortoise-shell fashionable fancy chairs
1 pair elegant card tables
ALSO,
A likely NEGRO GIRL, aged about 16, for a term of years.
P. G. MARSTELLER, Auct.
February 27

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

On SATURDAY, 10 A. M.
Will be sold at our Auction Rooms, Union-street,
A general assortment of Dry Goods, viz:
Levantines and florences, principally black
Sattins, Marseilles vesting
Furniture dimities, India cottons
Domestics, checks, bandano hdkfs
Canton hdkfs, cotton cassimeres,
Cloths, cassimeres, Irish linens
Long lawns, ticklenburgs, first qual.
Italian crapes, sewing silks, with a variety of other goods.
Will be added to Saturday's sale, just received,
14 pieces elegant figured bonnet silks
20 double chain black laventines
16 first quality black and colored florences
1 case sewing silks
10 pieces Marseilles vestings
5 senchaws
5 sattins
4 dozen lace handkerchiefs
15 pieces calicoes
8 bombazetts
6 broadcloths
60 super. 4-4 cambric
Black, figured and twilled cambric
Umbrella ginghams, cotton hosiery
Cords and velvets
30 pieces thread lace
100 gross thread lace buttons
13 pieces 6-4 cambric muslins
10 corded figured do.
10 cambric prints
4 boxes assorted taffatta ribbons
24 8-4 double chan laventine shawls
12 7-4 damask silk shawls
8 pieces super. silk velvets
Italian florence, sonflu gauze
Suspenders, worsted socks
48 7-8 fancy silk head handkerchiefs
Tollinett vesting, Dutch lace
Cotton and worsted threads
14 pieces merino trimmings
10 8 linen cambric handkerchiefs, &c.
February 26

A Female Cook Wanted.

FOR which liberal wages will be given, if well recommended. Apply to the printer.
February 24 tuths2w

Robert Gray,

HAS just received a supply of superfine, fine and common WRITING and LETTER PAPER, which he offers for sale by the ream or single quire, at reduced prices for cash. February 7

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PENN & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of

Plain and Elegant Furniture,

Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards	Ladies work stands
Beaureaus	Candle stands
Tables	Sofas
Bedsteads	Easy chairs
Secretary & book cases	Hair and moss mattrasses, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.
WM. & WALTER HANNON.
November 7 tf

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette 87 ...*Country Gazette* 85.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1818.

SELECTED.

From the "Home of Love."

A FAIRY scene, with sportive hand,
At noon upon the shore I trac'd;
The billows rushing to the land,
At evening every print effac'd.

Soft-falling through the silent night,
On earth a snowy mantle lay;
But shrinking at the dawn of light,
Dissolv'd into a dew away.

Thus smiling Fancy spread of late
Her treasures to my youthful mind;
Thus melting at the touch of fate,
They fled nor left a trace behind.

Miscellany.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE GAZETTE.

Let every one ponder the sentiment of the great Dr. Johnson, and enquire how far he is involved in the censure it implies.

"If obedience to the will of God be necessary to happiness, and the knowledge of his will be necessary to obedience, I know not how he that withholds this knowledge, or delays it, can be said to love his neighbor as himself. He that voluntarily continues ignorant, is guilty of all the crimes that ignorance produces; as to him that should extinguish the tapers of a light house might justly be imputed the calamities of a shipwreck.

"Let then the anticipation of that day, when, on the one hand, the souls of those whom the inactive and indifferent have suffered to pass into eternity uninstructed and unwarned, shall cry for vengeance; and on the other, the labors of the conscientious and the diligent shall meet the approval of the judge; rouse the sluggard from his sleep, and quicken the loiterer on his way. 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest."

A sailor was passing one of our *petit* street auctioneers, a short time since, and stopped a moment to hear what was going on. "Going!" exclaimed the knight of the hammer—"Going! one and sixpence—going! gone! it is your's, sir," handing a book to the sailor.—"Mine, sir!" exclaimed the Jack, with a tone of unaffected surprise—"What is it!"—"*Pocahontas*," replied the auctioneer. "No, d—n me, if you *poke it on to us*," replied the tar, and walked off. [*Repub. Chronicle.*

A RECENT DIALOGUE
Between a New-York Beau and an Irish Laborer.

Beau—Here, you boy, hold my horse.

Irishman—Arrah, then, is he hard to hold, Sir?

Beau—No! not very hard.

Irishman—Does he take two to hold him.

Beau—No.

Irishman—Then if he takes but one, you may hold him yourself.

A countryman having been sent some distance by his master to receive money at a bank, was, on his arrival, addressed by one of the clerks in a well bred soothing accent, to the following effect:—"I know your business, Sir, and I am extremely sorrow to inform you that we have this morning *stopped payment*."—"No matter," cries the countryman, "If you please to let I have a chair. I'll zet here and cool myself, for am come a main-way and by that time mayhap you'll begin again."

ACCEPTABLE COMPULSION.

When a bill for regulating watchmen was in progress in the house of commons, a member observed, that a great number of them, being employed in labor all day, could not do justice to their watch during the night—he therefore proposed as an amendment, that every watchman should be obliged to sleep six hours in the day time. Another member rose and said, "I heartily second the amendment moved by the honorable member, and beg that on account of my being much afflicted with the gout, I may be included in it."

PERVERSION OF NAMES.

Liberty—the name of a county in the state of Georgia, containing in the year 1810, 6228 inhabitants, of whom 4808 were slaves, the name of the county notwithstanding.

TOAST.

Fertility to brains, and an insatiable appetite to curiosity.

ALEXANDRIA:
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1818.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The following official document presents a view of the value of exports from each state and principal territory in the union during the year ending 30th Sept. 1817. We have arranged them agreeably to their numerical progression, which places ninth in the list the District of Columbia. The amount of its exports, compared with those of the states which follow it, proves the correctness of our remarks on this subject on Wednesday, as well as the orthodoxy of the several essays of our correspondents hitherto inviting public attention to the most proper means of aiding the advancement of our commercial prosperity.

Summary of the value of Exports from each state.

STATES.	DOMESTIC.	FOREIGN.	TOTAL.
New-York	13660733	5046700	18707433
Massachus'ts	5908416	6019581	1192 997
S. Carolina	9944343	428270	10372613
Louisiana	8241254	783558	9024812
Maryland	6827884	3646046	8933930
Georgia	8530831	259883	8790714
Pennsylvania	5538003	3197589	8735592
Virginia	5561238	60204	5621442
Dist Columb	1689102	79556	1768658
N. Carolina	955211	1869	956580
Rhode-Island	577911	372556	950467
Vermont	913201		913201
Connecticut	574290	29849	604139
N Hampshire	170599	26825	197424
Territory U.S.	108115		108715
Delaware	38771	6083	44854
Ohio	7749		7749
Total	$68313500	19358069	87671569
Alexandria	1561837	57912	1619749
Georgetown	127265	21644	148909
Total	$1689102	79556	1768658

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Friday, February 27, 1818.

A petition lately presented to the house on the part of the Irish Emigrant Associations of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg, praying that a portion of land in the Illinois territory should be granted to them on an extended credit, for the purpose of settling upon it emigrants from Ireland, was some days ago referred to the committee on public lands. Yesterday Mr Robertson, of Louisiana, brought up a report from that committee, concluding with a resolution that "the prayer of that petition ought NOT to be granted." Why there should exist on any side a desire to raise a nation, however small, in the heart of this great nation, to feel and act, and foster peculiarities and prejudices, and live in a state of segregation from their fellow citizens, it were perhaps difficult to imagine. It must be a pleasing consideration, however, to every man who has the true interests of those emigrants at heart that the plan of their friends has not been encouraged.

It would seem that Mr. Johnson, of Va. is determined to keep an eye over every appearance of an excessive exercise of authority in our naval commanders. On a motion of his, it was yesterday resolved that the proceedings of a certain court martial ordered by commodore Chauncey, on captain John Creighton, of the Mediterranean squadron, at the instance of a midshipman, should be reported to the house by the secretary of the navy, together with the memorial of the midshipmen and other officers in that squadron to the naval department, occasioned by that transaction; and that along with those the letter from the secretary of the navy, transmitting copies of the proceedings of the court martial on the trials of captain Perry and captain Heath, should be referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The residue of the day was taken up with the proposition for providing by law for exercising the right of expatriation, which was brought under the consideration of the house in a committee of the whole, Mr. Pitkin in the chair. Though the business was not gone through at the time of the committee's rising, and leave was given to resume the consideration of it in a further sitting, much discussion took place; and several members avowed their opinions on the subject, and endeavored to substantiate them by arguments. On the part of those who opposed the measure little was said against the existence of the right, which was, on the contrary, rather generally conceded.

As might reasonably be expected, the inexpediency of the proceeding was dwelt upon with just cause, and considerable force.—For assuredly it is not enough to entitle a measure to adoption to say that there is no positive reason forbidding it; there ought also be well grounded reasons for adopting it.—Indeed, I should conceive that there being no reasons for a legislative act, is a sufficient ground to reject it. Much was said also of a want of power in congress to legislate on the subject: and here I venture to add that if there be a subject, more than any other out of the reach of Congress, or even of those who made the constitution, it must be, in its very nature, this subject. Mr. Anderson, Mr. Pindall and Mr. Lowndes were the gentlemen who opposed the bill—Mr. Robertson, Mr. Johnson of Ken. and Mr. Clay supported it.

MR. EDITOR,

Will you please to give notice to the proprietors of the steam boat Washington to require of their agents more caution hereafter respecting colored passengers than they have heretofore practised. The said boat frequently took slaves from hence to the City during the last year, without permission or enquiry, by which means some slaves absconded, to the great injury of their owners. This notice is given by

AN INJURED PROPRIETOR.

MR. EDITOR,

In this season of *puffing* I have remarked that no one has thought proper to *puff* the performances at the CIRCUS. Does the candor of these scribblers revolt at the idea of bestowing unmerited praise—or do they believe (which I think most likely) that the various entertainments there offered are of themselves so intrinsically deserving, as to require no adventitious aids to render them acceptable.—As these communications, however, have some weight, (especially if the authors of them are not detected in occasional exaggerations—an imputation which I shall scrupulously avoid)—allow me to request the insertion of this in your columns; the object of which is to draw the attention of our citizens to the advertisement of the company for this evening. Those who have been in the habit of attending these exhibitions will not fail to appreciate the value of the bill of fare now offered—and those who have never attended should know that a more favorable opportunity of witnessing brilliant novelty will not probably occur during the stay of the company in Alexandria. Added to this, the receipts are for the benefit of Mr. Parker, whose deserts (and I say it boldly) are as worthy of remuneration as those of any individual in the company.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

We are credibly informed, that Mr. Zamorano, who for some time past, in the absence of the Chevalier de Bernabeu performed the duties of Spanish consul in this city, will now resume his official duties as Spanish Consul for the district of Columbia, and remove to Alexandria for that purpose. The uniformly correct and obliging manner in which Mr. Zamorano transacted his official business, and his amiable and social deportment in private life, has secured him the approbation and attachment of all who had the pleasure of knowing him in this city since his departure. *Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Amsterdam, dated 19th December, 1817—communicated by one of our commercial friends.

"It is indeed extraordinary how many Dutch ships go to Batavia and India this fall: I have heard that orders have been given by this government to their governor in India, not to sell any Coffee except to Dutch vessels, and that in consequence, some American vessels, arrived with specie, had sailed again for other ports." [*Ibid.*

FROM HAVANA.

A letter dated at Havana, Feb 3, announces that a document had been published in that city, granting to all foreigners in that island, after five years residence, the full privileges of a native Spaniard, in holding property and in entering vessels at the custom house. The same letter gives the following as the markets at Havana—"Rice $8; beef, No. 1, 16; pork (scarce) 40; butter 20 cents; lard 26; coffee 18 a $19; muscovado sugar 9; molasses 10 bitts." [*N. York Com. Ad.*

Gen. Mac Gregor, as is stated in the Jamaica Current, sailed from New-Providence, on the 28th of December, in the brig William Ewart, for Liverpool. [*Ibid.*

From the Norfolk Herald, Feb 25.

PATRIOTISM AFLOAT.

Under our marine head will be found an account of the robbery of the sloop Helen, while on her passage from this port to Havana, by a schooner professing to be in the service of the "Spanish Patriots." This is one among a hundred instances of the same nature that have lately occurred and been noticed in the papers: how many there may have been in which the sufferers, after being robbed, have been made to *walk the plank*, and the history of their fate been buried with them in the deep, is another question.—We blame not the *real* Patriots of South America for these atrocious proceedings. They are justifiable by the laws of war in using every means for the annoyance of their enemy, and they cannot do it more effectually than by commissioning a swarm of privateers to cut up her commerce. It is difficult for them to control the conduct of those privateers; many of whom take advantage of the latitude of their powers, and commit with impunity the greatest excesses; and others, without waiting to be duly commissioned, dash in among the rest, and, under the pretext of "aiding the Patriots," help themselves to the spoils of every nation's commerce.

Thus it is, however, that even with those who are most friendly to the cause of South American independence, the idea of a *Patriot* privateer has become synonimous to that of a *pirate*. And yet there are some who censure government for preventing vessels of this description from being fitted out in American ports; vessels which every one knows the moment they get to sea are amenable to no power, and whose patriotism experience has proved to consist in indiscriminate plunder of the property of every nation. We lament to find so many of our countrymen embarked in this system of sea robbery. There are some, we admit, who are actuated by proper motives, and confine themselves to authorised practices, but the greater number are no better than common free booters. It was but a few days ago that a gang of desperadoes, headed by an adventurer of notorious memory, secretly embarked at this port in a small schooner, and, from circumstances which have since transpired, there is no doubt of their being bound on a piratical cruise. We have since learnt, however, that the main-mast of a schooner, with the sail attached to it, which was picked up adrift between Sewell's and Willoughby's on Friday last, has been ascertained to have belonged to this picaroon; if so, her voyage is broken up for the present, and her hopeful crew may yet have to answer for their audacious defiance of the laws.

From our own enquiries, (since writing the above) assisted by the information of the keeper of the Steam Boat Hotel Reading Room, we are enabled to add the following particulars respecting the schooner fitted out in this port for supposed piratical purposes: It appears, that after carrying away her main-mast, she put into Mill Creek, near Hampton, to repair, when 7 or 8 of her crew deserted her and came over to Norfolk. On their examination before the mayor, they stated that the said schooner was purchased at a sale about three weeks ago, when she was called the "Margaret of Alexandria;" that she was again sold, and her name changed to "Harriet;" after which she was taken charge of by one *Mitchell*, who was an officer in the Romp when she was seized in York River, about 18 months ago, upon a charge of piracy.—This Mitchell had been some time lurking about Norfolk, and had recruited a crew of about 30 men, which he embarked on board the Harriet, to cruise in the Chesapeake to intercept a clipper built vessel expected down with specie. They were to take possession of this vessel, and, after getting to sea in her, were to assume the Venezuelian flag, under which (without any commission) they promised themselves plenty of money, which they were determined to make—*at all events!* The men who give this information, state that they abandoned the vessel as soon as they could, after satisfying themselves of her piratical character. The collector, with his usual alacrity, took advantage of the first intimation of this intelligence, and immediately dispatched the revenue cutter Jefferson, captain Ham, in pursuit of the pirates, and it is probable that the whole gang will be apprehended.

From the National Intelligencer.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Among the cases that have been discussed in the Supreme court of the U. States, now in session, a very interesting question has arisen as to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts. This question arose in the case of the United States against John Bevens, on which a division of opinion took place between the judges of the Circuit Court, in Massachusetts, and the question was consequently referred into the Supreme Court for the determination of the Judges of that tribunal. The case was argued by Mr. Wirt (Attorney General) and Mr. Wheaton of New-York, for the United States, and by Mr. Webster, of Boston, for the accused.

Bevens was a marine on board the United States 74 gun ship Independence, and was indicted for, and found guilty of murdering a seaman on board, while the ship was lying in Boston harbor. It was urged on the part of the prosecution, that the place where the ship lay gave the Circuit Court cognizance of the offence, under the grant of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction given to the Federal Court in the constitution, and also because the crime was committed on board a public ship of war.

The judgment of the court was delivered by Chief Justice Marshal, on Saturday last. The Judges were of opinion, that though Congress had the power to legislate in the case, and to make the offence punishable under the admiralty jurisdiction given to the judiciary in the constitution, that congress had not exercised this power in the act of 1790, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, or in any other law. They were likewise of opinion, that though congress had clearly authority to invest any of the federal courts, or a court martial, with cognizance of offences committed on board of ships of war of the United States wherever they might lay—yet as the act of 1790 in speaking of a *place* within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, evidently referred only to objects immovable and strictly territorial—such as a fort, arsenal, dock-yard, &c. and as by the navy mutiny act the crime of murder was punishable by a court martial, only when committed out of the limits of the United States, the offence for which the prisoner was indicted, was not cognizable in the Circuit Court.

The consequence is, the accused cannot be sentenced in the Circuit Court for the crime of which he has been found guilty, and the judgment against him will of course be arrested.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

THE ALABAMA TERRITORY.

Whether the French settlement in Alamaba is designed for the purpose of cultivating the vine, as reported, we think may admit of a doubt. More than six months ago we expressed a suspicion, that something more might be intended than met the ear, in the settlement of that territory. That men who had formerly distinguished themselves in the field of blood and slaughter, men who are compelled to fly from their native country and to seek security in this, men whose habits have been always averse to the dull pursuits of civil life,—should immediately settle down as good and quiet citizens and cultivate the vine, may be true—they may, by the operation of some unknown, some magical power, have been thus suddenly converted from warriors to Arcadian swains—but such a process without the operation of magic is utterly incredible. At the head of this establishment, if report speaks true, stands the name of Joseph Bonaparte, the exking of Spain. Now it may be that the mild and peaceable republic of which he is now a citizen, the simplicity of our manners, and the happiness we derive from a just administration of our excellent constitution, may have completely cured this ex-monarch of all attachment for a crown. He may hold the bustle, the pomp and the parade of Royal courts in utter abhorrence,—a change which if it has been brought about, we must again denominate wonderful. Now in opposition to such liberal concessions we should presume that the settlers of the Alabama territory did entertain in fact different ideas from those of the peaceful cultivation of the vine. That territory, when purchased by these emigrants, would form a sort of rallying point where the French emigrants and all others discontented with the present posture of European affairs, might assemble. They would there meet with spirits congenial to their own, and they might very soon be able to ascertain their numbers and the strength of their resources. These numbers, and these resources would be increasing every hour. It will hardly therefore, we think, be deemed incredible that something more is intended than expressed, when we consider that the provinces of Ferdinand have undergone a revolution, when we know how anxious European adventurers are to mingle in that controversy, and when we remember that the crown of Ferdinand once sparkled upon the brows of king Joseph. The question is whether the Spanish provinces of South America, in their abhorrence of the present Spanish monarch, would not consent to put themselves under the protection of his former rival—Extravagant as this hypothesis may appear, it is not so extravagant as many other revolutions that we have witnessed in the present age. Who would have believed that republican France would so soon of her own accord have settled down into a monarchy! Yet this change has taken place, long before the allies had pretended to dictate to that country the form of government. The South Americans have been born under a monarchy, and all their habits have been averse to republican. In the alternate domination of one faction over another, they do not find that security which they would feel in a monarchy, a form of government that enables them to bring their whole undivided strength against their invading enemy. It may be said indeed that the patriots have hitherto shewn no favorable disposition towards King Joseph—but if they have not done this they have shewn what amounts nearly to the same, an abhorrence to Ferdinand, and in their struggle for emancipation, they would not be over delicate with regard to the means by which that event might be brought about. We hear much of the wealth of these emigrants who have engaged in the purchase of the Alabama territory, and we have been told what a very great acquisition it will be to have such opulent capitalists residing in that country. All this is plausible enough—but the question still remains unanswered, will these emigrants employ their capital in the cultivation of the vine, agricultural pursuits, &c.? "Cæsar Judæas Apella." We can hardly expect that Joseph Bonaparte has forgotten that he has once been a king, or that he has relinquished all hope of wielding a sceptre again. South America owns a field large enough to gratify his ambition, and affords him a favorable opportunity for indemnifying himself for the loss of his Spanish Crown,—an opportunity which it can hardly be presumed he will suffer to pass without improvement. How far these conjectures are true, time will determine.

MARRIED,

In Branford, Con. on the 17th ult. Mr. NATHANIEL BRISBIE to Miss MYRTA OLDS—had a daughter born on the 18th, was put in the stocks on the 19th, and committed to jail in New Haven on the 20th.

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 27.

CLEARED.

Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, Boston.

Port of Norfolk, Feb. 23.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Helen, Rudd, 14 days from Havana. Sailed in co. with brig Diligence, of Portland, and about a dozen others; fell in with the Diligence afterwards, in the Gulph Stream, off Cape Hatteras.—The schr Margaret, Wood, of Georgetown, sailed about a week before the Helen, for this port. The Helen has experienced very boisterous weather on her passage, but sustained no injury worth naming. On her outward passage, on the 10th Jan. the Hole-in-the-Wall bearing S. by W. distant 7 miles, was brought too and boarded from a schr of about 100 tons burthen, with yellow sides, shewing no colors, and refusing to tell her name. An officer and three men came on board, armed with a blunderbuss, pistols, sabres and daggers, who professed themselves to be in the service of the *Spanish Patriots*. After examining the H's papers, they proceeded to ransack the cabin, breaking open trunks, chests, etc.—From Captain B. they stole a watch and about 30 dollars in money, with some wearing apparel. They also pilfered from the supercargo's trunk a quantity of clothing, and took of the cargo three half barrels of pilot bread, and a keg of lard.—After detaining the H for this infamous purpose about an hour, they suffered her to proceed.

A bay pilot, who came up on Friday, informs, that a full rigged brig, apparently of about 150 tons, was stranded on the Sand Shoals between Smith's and Hog-Island, during the gale of the 31st January. The pilot states that he had been along side the wreck in his boat, but could discern nothing to inform him what vessel it was; he says she has a black bottom, and two white streaks: apparently a British vessel. Her masts and some other of her spars, and some of her sails had floated ashore, and her cargo had all washed out of her. She appears to have been laden with coffee and some fruit, (oranges) as the beach on Hog-Island was covered with those articles. Every person on board is supposed to have perished.

Clover Seed.

A SMALL supply of fresh CLOVER SEED for sale by
J. & J. DOUGLAS,
WHO HAVE ALSO
A few bushels TIMOTHY SEED.
February 28 south3t

Beef and Pork.

25 BBLS. prime and mess beef
11 do. prime pork
New-York inspection, just received for sale by
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
February 28 1w

Boarding

STEPHEN FIELD respectfully informs the public that he has taken that commodious house, one door east of Dr. Dick's, Prince-street, where he can accommodate 8 or 10 gentlemen with boarding, in a style that cannot fail to merit their approbation.
February 28 7t

Lost or Mislaid,

WITHIN the last three days, a DEED from Wm. Lane, jun. to William Wright, for a tract of land, wrapped in a piece of newspaper. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving it with the printer.
February 28 3t

For Sale or to Rent,

THAT extensive and valuable property at the south east corner of King and Henry streets, comprising two STORES and DWELLING HOUSES. The corner store very handsomely fitted up for an Ironmongery and Hardware establishment, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard Slade & Co. and as a stand for that business is equal to any in town.—The other store is fitted for the Grocery business. This property may be purchased upon a very liberal credit, or if wou'd be exchanged, at a fair valuation, for property improved nearer to the river. Enquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
February 28

cause the crime was committed on board a public ship of war.

The judgment of the court was delivered by Chief Justice Marshal, on Saturday last. The Judges were of opinion, that though Congress had the power to legislate in the case, and to make the offence punishable under the admiralty jurisdiction given to the judiciary in the constitution, that congress had not exercised this power in the act of 1790, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, or in any other law. They were likewise of opinion, that though congress had clearly authority to invest any of the federal courts, or a court martial, with cognizance of offences committed on board of ships of war of the United States wherever they might lay—yet as the act of 1790 in speaking of a *place* within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, evidently referred only to objects immovable and strictly territorial—such as a fort, arsenal, dock-yard, &c. and as by the navy mutiny act the crime of murder was punishable by a court martial, only when committed out of the limits of the United States, the offence for which the prisoner was indicted, was not cognizable in the Circuit Court.

The consequence is, the accused cannot be sentenced in the Circuit Court for the crime of which he has been found guilty, and the judgment against him will of course be arrested.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

THE ALABAMA TERRITORY.

Whether the French settlement in Alamaba is designed for the purpose of cultivating the vine, as reported, we think may admit of a doubt. More than six months ago we expressed a suspicion, that something more might be intended than met the ear, in the settlement of that territory. That men who had formerly distinguished themselves in the field of blood and slaughter, men who are compelled to fly from their native country and to seek security in this, men whose habits have been always averse to the dull pursuits of civil life,—should immediately settle down as good and quiet citizens and cultivate the vine, may be true—they may, by the operation of some unknown, some magical power, have been thus suddenly converted from warriors to Arcadian swains—but such a process without the operation of magic is utterly incredible. At the head of this establishment, if report speaks true, stands the name of Joseph Bonaparte, the exking of Spain. Now it may be that the mild and peaceable republic of which he is now a citizen, the simplicity of our manners, and the happiness we derive from a just administration of our excellent constitution, may have completely cured this ex-monarch of all attachment for a crown. He may hold the bustle, the pomp and the parade of Royal courts in utter abhorrence,—a change which if it has been brought about, we must again denominate wonderful. Now in opposition to such liberal concessions we should presume that the settlers of the Alabama territory did entertain in fact different ideas from those of the peaceful cultivation of the vine. That territory, when purchased by these emigrants, would form a sort of rallying point where the French emigrants and all others discontented with the present posture of European affairs, might assemble. They would there meet with spirits congenial to their own, and they might very soon be able to ascertain their numbers and the strength of their resources. These numbers, and these resources would be increasing every hour. It will hardly therefore, we think, be deemed incredible that something more is intended than expressed, when we consider that the provinces of Ferdinand have undergone a revolution, when we know how anxious European adventurers are to mingle in that controversy, and when we remember that the crown of Ferdinand once sparkled upon the brows of king Joseph. The question is whether the Spanish provinces of South America, in their abhorrence of the present Spanish monarch, would not consent to put themselves under the protection of his former rival—Extravagant as this hypothesis may appear, it is not so extravagant as many other revolutions that we have witnessed in the present age. Who would have believed that republican France would so soon of her own accord have settled down into a monarchy! Yet this change has taken place, long before the allies had pretended to dictate to that country the form of government The South Americans have been born under a monarchy, and all their habits have been averse to republican. In the alternate domination of one faction over another, they do not find that security which they would feel in a monarchy, a form of government that enables them to bring their whole undivided strength against their invading enemy. It may be said indeed that the patriots have hitherto shewn no favorable disposition towards King Joseph—but if they have not done this they have shewn what amounts nearly to the same, an abhorrence to Ferdinand, and in their struggle for emancipation, they would not be over delicate with regard to the means by which that event might be brought about. We hear much of the wealth of those emigrants who have engaged in the purchase of the Alabama territory, and we have been told what a very great acquisition it will be to have such opulent capitalists residing in that country. All this is plausible enough—but the question still remains unanswered, will these emigrants employ their capital in the cultivation of the vine, agricultural pursuits, &c. ? "Credat Judæus Apella." We can hardly expect that Joseph Bonaparte has forgotten that he has once been a king, or that he has relinquished all hope of wielding a sceptre again. South America owns a field large enough to gratify his ambition, and affords him a favorable opportunity for indemnifying himself for the loss of his Spanish Crown,—an opportunity which it can hardly be presumed he will suffer to pass without improvement. How far these conjectures may be true, time will determine.

MARRIED,

In Branford, Con. on the 17th ult. Mr. NATHANIEL BRISBIE to Miss MYRTA OLDS—had a daughter born on the 18th, was put in the stocks on the 19th, and committed to jail in New Haven on the 20th.

Exchange Coffee House

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 27.

CLEARED,

Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, Boston.

Port of Norfolk, Feb. 28.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Helen, Rudd, 14 days from Havana. Sailed in co. with brig Diligence, of Portland, and about a dozen others: fell in with the Diligence afterwards, in the Gulph Stream, off Cape Hatteras.—The schr Margaret, Wood, of Georgetown, sailed about a week before the Helen, for this port. The Helen has experienced very boisterous weather on her passage, but sustained no injury worth naming. On her outward passage, on the 10th Jan. the Hole-in-the-Wall bearing S. by W. distant 7 miles, was brought too and boarded from a schr of about 100 tons burthen, with yellow sides, shewing no colors, and refusing to tell her name. An officer and three men came on board, armed with a blunderbuss, pistols, sabres and daggers, who professed themselves to be in the service of the *Spanish Patriots:* After examining the H's papers, they proceeded to ransack the cabin, breaking open trunks, chests, etc.—From Captain B. they stole a watch and about 30 dollars in money, with some wearing apparel. They also pilfered from the supercargo's trunk a quantity of clothing, and took of the cargo three half barrels of pilot bread, and a keg of lard.—After detaining the H. for this infamous purpose about an hour, they suffered her to proceed.

A bay pilot, who came up on Friday, informs, that a full rigged brig, apparently of about 150 tons, was stranded on the Sand Shoals between Smith's and Hog-Island, during the gale of the 31st January. The pilot states that he had been along side the wreck in his boat, but could discern nothing to inform him what vessel it was; he says she has a black bottom, and two white streaks: apparently a British vessel. Her masts and some other of her spars, and some of her sails had floated ashore, and her cargo had all washed out of her. She appears to have been laden with coffee and some fruit, (oranges) as the beach on Hog-Island was covered with those articles. Every person on board is supposed to have perished.

Clover Seed.

A SMALL supply of fresh CLOVER SEED for sale by

J. & J. DOUGLAS,

WHO HAVE ALSO

A few bushels TIMOTHY SEED.

February 28 stuth3t

Beef and Pork.

25 BBLS. prime and mess beef
11 do. prime pork

New York inspection, just received for sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

February 28 1w

Boarding

STEPHEN FIELD respectfully informs the public that he has taken that commodious house, one door east of Dr. Dick's, Prince-street, where he can accommodate 8 or 10 gentlemen with boarding, in a style that cannot fail to merit their approbation.

February 28 7t

Lost or Mislaid,

WITHIN the last three days, a DEED from Wm. Lane, jun. to William Wright, for a tract of land, wrapped in a piece of newspaper. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving it with the printer.

February 28 3t

For Sale or to Rent,

THAT extensive and valuable property at the south east corner of King and Henry streets, comprising two STORES and DWELLING HOUSES. The corner store very handsomely fitted up for an Ironmongery and Hardware establishment, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard Slade & Co. and as a stand for that business is equal to any in town.—The other store is fitted for the Grocery business. This property may be purchased upon a very liberal credit, or it would be exchanged, at a fair valuation, for property improved nearer to the river. Enquire of

J. MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

February 28

CIRCUS.

GREAT NOVELTY.

MR. PARKER'S BENEFIT.

Mr. Parker respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his benefit is fixed for

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28.

On which occasion he has prepared a variety of entertainments at least equal, if not superior, to any yet offered to the public, being his LAST APPEARANCE in this city, owing to his engagements at the New-York Theatre

The performance to commence with the grand

Mameluke Entry,

By eight Equestrians, superbly mounted.

Master Thomas will perform many astonishing feats of Horsemanship.

Mr. Parker will go through the six divisions of the Broad Sword Exercise, likewise display the two American Flags.

Master McCarn, the wonderful prodigy, will after a variety of feats astonish the spectators by RIDING ON HIS HEAD.

Mr. Pepin will introduce the elegant American Horse OTHELLO, who will perform the part of a domestic.—He will bring a hat, basket, & whip, likewise a handkerchief placed on a board 17 feet high—also walk, trot, and canter at command.

Miss WHELAN will make her second appearance with Mr. Tatnell in the elegant Dance of the ALLAMANDE ON TWO HORSES.

Master Coty, the celebrated American hero, will go through all his surprising feets, and conclude by throwing a lofty backward Somerset from his horse in full speed.

Slack Rope,

By Mr Tatnell, who will, for the first time, conclude by the *Whirligig, totally surrounded by Fire-works.*

The famous Spanish horse Romeo will leap over several bars of a prodigious height, and conclude by an astonishing LEAP OVER TWO HORSES.

Still Vaulting,

by the whole Troop of flying phenomenas.

Mr. Tatnell, the flying horseman, will astonish the spectators by his numerous feats—he will leap over FOUR GARTERS, with his HANDS and FEET TIED, and over four ILLUMINATED GALLERIES, and conclude by an astonishing LEAP THROUGH FOUR SEPARATE BALOONS.

The whole to conclude with the laughable scene of

Billy Button's Journey to Brentford.
By Mr Parker.

CLOWN LITTLE STAMP.

Bank Stock for sale.

100 SHARES Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale. Enquire of the Printer. Feb 28—3t

Dr. Bascome,

SURGEON DENTIST,

LATE from the city of Philadelphia, on his way to the southward, will continue a few days in this place, at the boarding house of Mrs. Ashton, on Fairfax-street, near the post office, where he will perform every operation in the line of his profession, to the satisfaction of those who may honor him with their notice. He will wait on those who may prefer it at their respective places of residence.

Dr. B. extracts decayed teeth without injuring the gums or jaws—fills with gold those that are free from pain. He also separates and cleanses them from tartar, by which means they may be kept free from scurvy, and will replace such as are wanting with artificial teeth that cannot be distinguished from those of natural growth.

N. B. Satisfactory recommendation can be produced if required.

February 28 stuth

Boarding.

MRS. WADSWORTH has removed to Pitt-street, between Prince and Duke streets, opposite the new St. Paul's Church, where she can accommodate ladies and gentlemen with genteel boarding January 23

A Female Cook Wanted.

FOR which liberal wages will be given, if well recommended. Apply to the printer.

February 24 tuths2w

Notice

THE copartnership of BROWN & WILSON, is dissolved: Those indebted to that firm will please make payment to either of us, and those having claims will present them for payment.

WM H. BROWN.
DAVID WILSON.

2d mo. 27 3t

Stolen, or Strayed,

ON the night of the 14th instant, from a field at Howard farm, late the residence of William Robinson, Esq. a SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, long mane and tail, white star on her forehead, and some of her feet are white. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for information to Charles Slade in Alexandria, or to the subscriber at the above farm, so that he may get her again.

WILLIAM GATES.

Howard, Feb. 27 3t

THEATRE.

Positively the Last Night of the Company's performing this season.

When (at the request of several of the patrons of the Theatre) the celebrated

SENA SAMA,

THE EAST INDIAN JUGGLER,

will make his *first and only appearance* in Alexandria.

On MONDAY EVENING, March 2,

The admired comedy of

TOWN & COUNTRY;

OR, WHICH IS BEST?

Reuben Glenroy, Mr. Caldwell

AFTER WHICH,

The East-Indian Juggler

Will go through his wonderful feats of manuæuvres, divided into nine sections:

1st. *Cups and Balls; 2d. Four Brass Balls; 3d. Balancing the Top; 4th. Balancing the Sword; 5th. East India Sports; 6th. Chinese Castle; 7th. Exercise of Hercules; 8th. 20 Pound Stone; 9th. The wonderful and extraordinary feat of swallowing a real Sword 22 inches long.*

☞ For particulars see small bills.

To conclude with the farce of

The American Captives

OR, A PEEP INTO THE SERAGLIO.

*** Tickets and places for the boxes to be taken of Mr. Howard, at the Box Office on Monday from 10 o'clock till 2, and from 3 till the conclusion of the performance.

Doors to be opened at half past 5 and the curtain to rise at half past 6 precisely.

February 28

Oyster Supper, &c

AN Oyster Supper will be prepared on *Monday Evening next,* at the subscriber's Oyster Rooms on Prince-street, near Union-street, and next door to Capt. Robinson's.—To the supper will be added (by way of relish) a nice Steak, a good dish of Coffee, &c. &c.—The company of GENTLEMEN, (to the number of fifteen or sixteen) is respectfully requested: It will assist the subscriber in making up, more or less, a loss he met with in the oyster line a few weeks ago. Particular attention will be paid to give satisfaction.

☞ The table will be kept standing from seven in the evening until half past eleven o'clock. J. WINTER.

February 28. 2t

ON MONDAY NEXT, 2d MARCH,

The Grand State Lottery

Will positively commence drawing in the city of Philadelphia,

And be completed in 30 drawings.

This splendid scheme contains the following GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES of

$50,000...$20,000...$10,000 & 3 of $5,000.

Besides the above, there are 100 prizes of 1000 dollars each, equal to

$100,000,

ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.

Together with a large number of $500, &c.

☞ 15,000 *Tickets in the Scheme,*

One and three-fourths blanks to a prize.

LOWEST PRIZE 25 DOLLARS.

☞ Present price of Tickets 28 dolls. but will advance to 30 on the opening of the wheels. Orders received for Tickets and Shares at

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Who sold Ticket No. 3320, which drew on the last New-Year's-Day, the

Great Prize of $100,000,

And Ticket No. 10,323, which but a few days since drew the splendid

Capital of $30,000.

Each day's drawing of the above Lottery will be received, and Tickets exnged gratis. Orders by mail (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets, promptly attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & C
131 Market-street,

February 27 BALTIMORE

French Hats

AN assortment of French HATS is just received and for sale by the subscriber on more reasonable terms than they have hitherto been offered at.

ALSO,

A variety of GLAZED HATS, for servants; And daily expected,

A handsome assortment of Hats, from New-York. S. D. HARPER.

February 6

Potatoes, Sugar, & N. E. Rum.

500 BUSHELS potatoes from the district of Maine
7 hhds New England rum
10 hhds and 50 bbls sugar
12 bbls gin
3 bales ravens duck
2 do. sheetings
Hyson and young hyson teas,

For sale by E. CORNING,

February 23 Powell's Wharf.

5000 Coffee.

LBS. COFFEE
2000 bushels Turks Island SALT
A few casks English seine twine
3 bales English sacking—

For sale by JAMES SANDERSON.

February 25 tf

Union Bank Stock for sale:

Apply to the Printer.

February 25 dtf

Millinery.

JUST received per the sloop Susan, an elegant assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of the following articles:—

Crimpt and plain sattin, lace and muslin turbans.

do do do lace and muslin, collars, and collarets.

do do do sattin and crepe dress trimmings.

do sattin, different colors.

ALSO, HAVE ON HAND,

White and black Leghorn plain and figured silks and sattins, and a number of other articles of the latest fashions.

MARY MOONEY.

February 27 3t*

Rum, Coffee & Herrings.

JUST landing, and for sale by

LINDSAY & HILL,

16 puncheons old Jamaica rum, 4th and 5th proof
10 puncheons old Antigua do. 3d and 4th do.
50 bags St. Domingo coffee
100 barrels gross herrings.

February 24

Piano Forte.

JUST received for sale, by the subscriber, a very extensive assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO FORTE, consisting of

Sonatas, Sonatinas, Duets, Lessons, Waltzes, Songs, &c. &c.

Also, one square and an upright cabinet Piano Forte. ROBERT GRAY.

January 27

An Apprentice Wanted.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Retail business, a lad from 14 to 16 years of age. One from the country would be preferred. Enquire of the printer. Feb. 26—thstu6t

Notice.

RICHARD SLADE intends to make his residence in Europe, and will leave this country the spring and summer ensuing; he gives notice, therefore, that he wishes his concerns closed in America at an early day, and begs the attention of his friends in Virginia and the district to the settlement of their accounts with as little delay as possible.

February 24 tuths1f

Musical School.

SEIGNIOR GAETANO CARUSI AND FAMILY,

CONSISTING OF EIGHT PERFORMERS,

INFORM the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they intend to establish themselves in this city to open a MUSICAL SCHOOL, both of vocal and instrumental music, namely, Piano Forte, Pedal Harp, Violin, Violincello, Flute, Clarionet, Clarion, Bassoon, French Horn, Trumpet, all kinds of Flageolet, &c. &c. All persons desirous of becoming scholars are informed that a subscription paper is left at Mr. Robert Gray's book store, King-street, where terms may be known.

February 21 stu5t

To Ironmongers and others.

RICHARD SLADE offers for sale that very valuable establishment, corner of King and Patrick streets, consisting of an extensive assortment of HARDWARE and IRONMONGERY, imported from England in 1817 at very low prices. The late advances at the manufactures in Birmingham and Sheffield presents an average of 15 per cent increase on all the goods on hand. This circumstance is mentioned as an inducement to purchasers.

30 or 40 tons Swedish bar iron, principally tire and plough plates.

180 casks cut and wrought nails, and other domestic articles suited to the trade.

The WAREHOUSE for lease, being the most eligible for the Virginia and western trade to any in Alexandria.

On application the terms, which are very liberal, will be given; and, if prefered, an extensive credit is offered for an equivalent.

A few packages of Hardware in addition to the above stock—among which a quantity of grass and grain Scythes, will be in the first spring vessel to this port.

February 24 tuths1f

To Hire,

For the present Year,

A FEMALE SERVANT—she is an excellent washer and ironer.

Wanted, a good COOK.—Enquire of the printer. Feb. 13

Notice.

THE stockholders of the MECHANICS' BANK OF ALEXANDRIA are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Court House on Monday the 9th day of March next, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve the ensuing year. P. H. MINOR.

February 5 Cashier.

A Silver Watch

WAS stopped in the hands of a suspicious character, which is supposed might have been stolen. The owner, if any, may have said watch by describing the same and paying the cost of this advertisement, by application to

A. FAW.

February 26 3t*

Sales at Auction.

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.

Will be sold at our Auction Rooms, Union-street,

A general assortment of Dry Goods, viz:

Levantines and florences, principally black
Sattins, Marseilles vesting
Furniture dimities, India cottons
Domestics, checks, bandano hdkfs
Canton hdkfs, cotton cassimeres,
Cloths, cassimeres, Irish linens
Long lawns, ticklenburgs, first qual.
Italian crapes, sewing silks, with a variety of other goods.

Will be added to Saturday's sale, just received,

14 pieces elegant figured bennet silks
20 double chain black laventines
16 first quality black and colored florences
1 case sewing silks
10 pieces Marseilles vestings
5 senchaws
5 sattins
4 dozen lace handkerchiefs
15 pieces calicoes
8 bombazetts
6 broadcloths
60 super. 4-4 cambric
Black, figured and twilled cambric
Umbrella ginghams, cotton hosiery
Cords and velvets
30 pieces thread lace
100 gross thread lace buttons
13 pieces 6-4 cambric muslins
10 corded figured do.
10 cambric prints
4 boxes assorted taffatta ribbons
24 8-4 double chan laventine shawls
12 7-4 damask silk shawls
8 pieces super. silk velvets
Italian florence, sonfle gauze
Suspenders, worsted socks
48 7-8 fancy silk head handkerchiefs
Toilinett vesting, Dutch lace
Cotton and worsted threads
14 pieces merino trimmings
10 8 linen cambric handkerchiefs, &c.

February 26

Notice

A COPARTNERSHIP was formed on the first of January last between Messrs. WILLIS & LATHAM, of Liverpool, and the Subscriber, under the firm of

Willis, Latham & Gair.

The services of this establishment are offered for the transaction of COMMISSION BUSINESS in Liverpool.

S. S GAIR.

Reference—Hon. JAMES LLOYD, GARDINER GREENE, Esquire, Mr. EDWARD CRUFT, *Boston.*

Messrs. LAWRASON & FOWLE, CHS. J. CATLETT, Esq. Mr. PHINEAS JANNEY, *Alexandria.*

February 24 eo3t

Robert Gray,

HAS just received a supply of superfine, fine and common WRITING and LETTER PAPER, which he offers for sale by the ream or single quire, at reduced prices for cash. February 7

Fan-Sash Making.

METAL FAN-SASHES, of various descriptions, will be made by the subscriber, at his shop, lower end of Duke street. The want of a Metal Fan-Sash Manufactory in Alexandria, has hitherto been severely felt by builders and others, who have been compelled to make use of wood, which is neither elegant nor durable. The various forms into which the metal can be shaped have given it a decided superiority, and the difference in the price is very trifling. The subscriber has been at considerable expence in procuring the necessary preparations, and relies on public enterprise for success in the undertaking.

Gentlemen in the country, by sending the dimensions of their sashes, can have them made at the same price as if in town.

JAMES T. HOLLAND.

February 19

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PENN & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of

Plain and Elegant Furniture,

Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards, Beaureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Secretary & book cases, Ladies work stands, Candle stands, Sofas, Easy chairs, Hair and moss mattrasses, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.

WM. & WALTER HANNON.

November 7 tf

For Rent,

THE Rooms over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

Apply at this office.

December 23

For Sale,

THAT large and commodious three story brick Dwelling House in King street upper end, at present occupied by Dr. George F. Thornton. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jun.

May 21 tf

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, in the town of Port Tobacco, on Saturday the 31st day of March, 486 acres of LAND, binding on Ward's Run, in Charles county, about six miles from Port Tobacco. It is unnecessary to say any thing respecting the land—any person wishing to purchase can view the premises, and the lines will be shown them by captain Josias Wheeler, or Mr. Thomas Barnes, who resides on the same.

HENRY H. M'PHERSON.

February 17 tuthsts

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell two valuable Tracts of Land—one situated in the upper part of Fairfax county, adjoining the lands of Samuel G. Griffith, and bounded north by the Potomac river, containing 700 acres, about one half in wood; of the cleared land a considerable proportion is first river bottom, equal in fertility to any in Virginia: the upland is well situated for farming and of a good quality. There is also a mill seat on the Tract of considerable value. This farm is worth the attention of any person wishing to engage in the farming business, as it certainly is not exceeded by any in the county (perhaps state) as a farm of profit, and may be had on reasonable terms. Mr. John Bicksler, who resides near the land, will shew it, and Mr. Wm. M'Carty of Loudoun county, or Mr. John W. Bronaugh of Georgetown, D. C. will make known the terms. If this Tract is not disposed of before the 2nd of MARCH, it will then be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at Wiley's Tavern, on the road leading from Alexandria to Leesburg.

The other Tract contains 1000 acres, and is the upper and most valuable part of the Tract I live on. It is situated ten miles below Alexandria, and bounded N. by Accotink creek. This Tract will be divided to suit purchasers, if found necessary. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber living at Cedar Grove, who will shew the land and make known the terms.

EDGAR M'CARTY.

January 28 thstuts

Sully for Sale.

THIS Estate, situated in the county of Fairfax, twenty two miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from Georgetown, contains about seven hundred and fifty acres. Little River Turnpike passes through it half a mile from the dwelling house. The situation is handsome, and remarkably healthy; the water is good and abundant. The soil which was originally excellent, has for some years past had the advantage of improving husbandry, Plaister of Paris acting with powerful and immediate effect on all grasses and grains. The fields present a good surface for cultivation, and those now untilled are covered with red clover. The orchards are very large and thrifty; the collection of table fruit is choice and various. The mansion is spacious and well constructed: the outhouses are conveniently situated, and the whole have been lately thoroughly repaired and painted. The farm houses, which are all nearly new, are expensive and excellent in their kind.

For a gentleman of leisure this would be a delightful residence; and a profitable estate for an active farmer. The title is indisputable, and perfectly unincumbered.

A number of well taught orderly young men, with good stocks and farming utensils of all kinds and the crops of the present year if desired, will be at the command of the purchaser.

Application may be made to the subscriber, living on the premises, next the post-office at Pleasant Valley, in Fairfax.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

September 19 tuftf

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, about 2000 acres of land in Fairfax county, not more than from seven to nine miles from Alexandria. The property is well watered, has a sufficiency of wood, and (judging from the condition of small and well cultivated farms that adjoin it,) it is highly susceptible of improvement.—It is at present divided into tenements, of from one to two hundred acres, each provided with a dwelling house, out houses, a garden and orchard; and might, of course, be laid off into four or five very compact farms. The principal object of the subscriber, being the introduction of a good system of husbandry into his neighbourhood, he will sell on very moderate terms, give a long credit on the *whole* amount of the purchase money, and require no other interest, than what the present rent of the land pays, being about 5 per cent. on its estimated value.

WM. H. FITZHUGH.

Ravensworth, August 2 d1wstf

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT STORE and DWELLING on Prince street, now occupied by Mrs. Coleman. For terms apply to JAMES GALT.

February 18 tf

To Rent.

THAT very valuable stand for the grocery business, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate between Water and Union streets, and near Conway's wharf.

I wish also to sell a Lot of Ground adjoining the above property—it will be sold a bargain. For terms apply to JAMES YOUNG.

January 31 stuthtf

To Rent,

THAT large and pleasantly situated three story brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, recently occupied by Mrs Cracroft. Possession may be given immediately. Apply to J. L. M'KENNA.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Two elegant Frame MANTLES, and two of Italian Marble. Feb. 6

Public Sale.

ON Friday, the 20th of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, three LOTS of GROUND, at West End, in Fairfax county, of which Henry Zimmerman died seized. Two of the said Lots containing 1 acre each, and one containing 2 acres. On one of which are erected two frame dwelling houses, on the turnpike road. Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal instalments of 3, 6 and 9 months.

R. I. TAYLOR,

Att'y. for the heirs of H. Zimmerman.

February 26

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, for the renewal of a certificate of one share of stock, No. 1020, dated in the month of October 1810, issued in my name, and which has been lost or mislaid. WILLIAM HILL.

February 13 F6w*

District of Columbia, to wit

November Term, Alexandria county, } 1817

IN CHANCERY.

John I. Behoe, Complainant,

AGAINST

Beckwith Butler and John McKeel, Defendants

THE defendant John McKeel not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said John M'Keel is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendant John McKeel do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Beckwith Butler do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant John McKeel until the further order or decree of this court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test G. DENEALE, c. c.

February 2

CHARLES COUNTY COURT, August Term, 1817

ON application to Charles County Court, by petition in writing of Samuel C. S. Jack, of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel C. S. Jack has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Samuel C. S. Jack is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Samuel C. S. Jack having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, and answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Samuel C. S. Jack be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said Samuel C. S. Jack should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws of this state as prayed. Given under my hand this 12th day of January 1819.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. c.

January 15 th2m

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, Alexandria county, } 1817

IN CHANCERY.

William F. Thornton, *Complainant.*

AGAINST

James Dickerson, William Conn, James Anderson, James English and David M. Black, *Defendants.*

THE defendants James Dickerson and William Conn not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said James Dickerson and William Conn are not inhabitants of this district—On motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants Jas. Dickerson and William Conn do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James Anderson, Jas. English and David M. Black do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants James Dickerson and Wm. Conn until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 31

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

November Term, Alexandria county, } 1817

IN CHANCERY.

Isaac Robbins, administrator of Thompson Violett. *Complainant,*

AGAINST

Aquilla Johns and James Veitch, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Aquilla Johns, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Aquilla Johns, is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant it is ordered, that the said Aquilla Johns do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant James Veitch, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Aquilla Johns, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 27

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit.

November Term, Alexandria county, } 1817

IN CHANCERY.

James Fleming, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, under the firm of James Fleming & Co. *Complainants,*

AGAINST

Alexander Compton, James Anderson, John Poe, James English and David M. Black, *Defendants.*

THE defendant, Alexander Compton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Alexander Compton is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Alexander Compston, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter his appearance to suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, James Anderson, John Poe, James English and David M. Black, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Alexander Compton, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 28

Valuable Family Medicines.

JUST received, direct from the proprietors, the following valuable MEDICINES, all of which have been in use for a number of years past, in almost every part of the United States; have been highly patronized by people of the first respectability; and approved by those who have had occasion to make use of them, for the cure of those disorders for which they are severally calculated.

Dr. Lee's Genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills,

Universally known and used throughout the United States as a family medicine. The fame of these pills has become so great, that many have attempted to counterfeit them—to guard against this, the proprietors have procured a stereotype label, and each box of Genuine Lee's Pills will hereafter be enclosed in one of these labels, with these words on the sides: "Lee's Genuine Windham Bilious Pills," and on the end of the label the words, "Samuel Lee, patentee, &c. I. Thompson, agent, joint proprietor," &c. and should any be offered for sale without said label on them the purchaser may be apprised that they are counterfeit.

Dr. Thompson's celebrated Eye Water,

For the cure of inflamed and sore eyes of almost every description. This valuable preparation comes highly recommended from the most respectable sources.—Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Rawson's Genuine Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint, as well as other irruptions of the skin. Price 37½ cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters,

For weakly and infirm constitutions. Price 37½ cents a box.

Hinckley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles,

A most valuable medicine. Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For whitening and preserving the teeth—it may be used with the greatest safety. Price 50 cents a box.

Specific Drops for the Tooth Ache.

Which, in almost every case, gives instant relief in that distressing complaint. Price 37½ cents a bottle

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir for Coughs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

A very valuable medicine in those complaints. Price 50 cents a bottle.

For sale, in Alexandria, by *Dr. Rich'd H. Little*; in Washington City, by *Dr. David Ott*; in Georgetown by Dr. *John Ott, Otho M. Linthum & Co.* and *Nathaniel Jewitt.*

James Kennedy & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from *LEE's MEDICINE STORE,* No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face blotted and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended

HAHN's ANTI BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of b'ood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandri

PRINT

VOL. XVIII]

For Sale or Freight,

The ship MARIA, burthen 3500 barrels, is an excellent vessel, in complete order for the immediate reception of a cargo—the whole or part of her will be sold low, or she will take freight on moderate terms.

Also, for Freight,

The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter master, burthen 4000 barrels, is an excellent vessel, and can be ready in a few days to take a cargo on board. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.

January 28

For Freight,

The superior brig ABEONA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
13 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the MECHANICS' BANK OF ALEXANDRIA are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Court House on Monday the 9th day of March next, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve the ensuing year. P. H. MINOR.

February 5 Cashier.

Stone Masons

WANTED for Fort Washington, on the Potomac, and Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay; for which liberal wages will be given.

W. K. ARMISTEAD,

Lt. col. com'g 2d Eng. Dep't.

February 17

Timothy Seed.

FOR SALE, between 30 and 40 bushels nice Timothy Seed. Apply to RICHARD SLADE,

Upper end of King-street.

February 20

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.

JAS KENNEDY & SON.

November 19. mwtf

New Piano Forte Music.

THE following are a part of the Piano Forte Music lately received for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Steibelt's Grand Concerto, in which is introduced an imitation of a storm
Haydn's Grand Orchestra Sinfonia
Martini's Grand Overture to Henry IV.
6 Sonatas by Nicolia, op. 11
6 do. by Dussek, op. 28
3 do. by Steibelt, op. 51
6 do. by Hook, op. 54
2 do. by Dussek, No. 1 and 2
4 do. by Nicolia, No. 0, 1, 2 and 3
Kotzwara's Battle of Prague
6 Sonatinas by Pleyel
3 do. by Steibelt, op. 72
4 do. by Pleyel, No. 1, 2, 3 & 4

January 28 R. GRAY.

Furnace Ware.

THE subscribers, sole agents for the Hampshire Furnace, have received and will constantly keep a supply of the following articles:

Pots from No. 1 to 12
Dutch ovens do do
Oval do do do
Gridirons; skillets; mortars
Pestles; tea kettles; wash kettles
Andirons; cloaths; boilers, &c.
10 and 6 plate stoves
Franklin do
Cast iron mould and land sides

Which they offer upon as cheap terms as they can be bought in the district.

Castings of any description can be had from the furnace upon short notice.

CALDWELL & JACKSON.

January 29

L

A FEW ca
Wardro
lar Madeira,
Jan 31

I

I WISH to
MERS'
or four thousa
Alexandria or
January 23

F

I WILL co
key ware
next, from 800
FISH BARR
January 19

Bo

THE subsc
ed, a la
nent of Boltin
lity, which wil
store of Messr
street, Alex'a,
a complete as
Sept. 6

T

JOSEPH H
ry on the
stand in Princ
and Union stre
ways ready to
with promptne
He keeps co
assortment of

Tannin

Thirty

RAN AW
the 10th
servant GEO
years of age,
slender made,
of one of his u
—he is very a
pable house-se
variety of clot
reward, if sec
get him again.
ble charges if
vessels and
employing or
their peril.
Morven, ne
septem